THE COLONIAL RECORDS

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA

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THE LEGISLATURE

BY

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AMS PRESS INC. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003 Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. MARTYN.

> Ebenezer in Georgia Feby. 22th. 1745-6.

Sir.

Your kind Letter of the 25th. March last came not sooner but before yesterday to my hand, the Contents of which have been very agreeable to me, being full of testimonies of the great favours of the Honble. Trustees to me & the people under my care, which I acknowledge very thankfully. Especially it has given me a great deal of Satisfaction, to find, that the Honble. Trustees have not taken amiss my Complaints about several [sic] mine & our people's Concerns, but that they rather have been pleas- not taken ed to explain by your hand the matters, laid before them. I have been a stranger in many secular Affairs with respect to the English Laws & Constitutions, but acquaint myself better with them as much as I can spare time from the important business of my Ministerial Office. Therefore I will make for that purpose a good use of the Books, you mention in your Letter, that their Honours have been pleased to present me with, and return them many thanks for this & all other testimonies of their Love & Care to, & for the promoting of our Settlements true Welfare. As for the Instruction of our young

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

As to the instruction of the English tongue.

Mr. Ortman not able and Mr. Hamilton not willing to teach.

people in the English Tongue, I wish, I had it in my power to do it myself, knowing very well how much it contributes in many Respects to the German Inhabitants's Good to be acquainted with the Language of the English Dominions: but Ortman was not able, & one Hamilton, a Perwig-Maker, who was sent over some years ago by Mr. Verelst, was neither willing nor able to teach the children & others the English Tongue, tho' I endeavoured to incourage this most necessary & useful thing to the utmost of my Ability. If the Lord would send me some supply of Money, I would readily lay it out for a Salary of an English School Master, then I believe, that either the Revd. Mr. Whitefield or an other Minister, who is a Friend to our Congregation, would recommend me a well qualifyed Man to keep an English School for the young people in Town & upon the Plantations. so as we have two German School Masters for the Use of our Children. Money is very scarce amongst us, & I am in some Debts on Account of our Mills, which are brought some time ago to that Perfection, which I aimed at for the Welfare of our Settlement. Each good Beginning must meet with Obstacles & Disappointments, & so it is here with us with Respect to the Disposal of the Boards and other Woods from our Saw Mill & wrought by our people, which I hope, God will mend, & let us enjoy better times and conveniency, when these present tryals are over. In the mean while I am in confidence the Lord will graciously incline our

Money very scarce.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

dear Benefactors Hearts to assist us further, 'till we are able to stand upon our own Legs, & to do to other Comers the same, what is done to us in our Retirement. I am very much obliged to their Honours for the Machine for winding Silk & for the Books, by which our A machine people can be instructed in the Art of Manufac-winding of silk, and turing Silk, which to encourage is my chief En-instructing deavour, as much as I am capable of.

Please to pay my most humble Respects to the Honble. Trustees, & to acquaint them with my most hearty Acknowledgement as well as our people's thankfulness for all real favours. heaped upon our Settlement to this Moment. for which we beseech the Lord, that he would be pleased to be a gracious & bountiful Rewarder to Them here & hereafter. It is an especial Goodness & Favour of their Honours to us, that they have sent Orders to the Council at Savannah, that our people should have a share of the Servants, whom they have sent Servants over lately. We had the second Choice, & tho' these Servants were mightily prejudiced against us by the Germans about Savannah on Account of our Pine Land & Discipline, we use to keep here in a Gospel-Way for the Good of our grown people & Children, yet we have prevailed with four Widows as Maid Servants, one Man-Servant one young Man & five Boys, one of whom is still is Dispute, [sic] whither he will be given to our Place. I will not add any thing else to this present trouble, but my humble Assurance of my due Acknowledgement to their

Letter from Mr. William Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Honours the Trustees for all their many Benefactions, bestow'd upon our Settlement in former years as well as by the last Ship of Capt. Quarme. May the Lord preserve your & their Health & Life many years & crown them with all manner of Blessings which are the hearty Wishes & fervent Prayers of

Dear Sir

Your very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

P. S. I beg the favour of you not to take it amiss, that I give you so much trouble by directing the Inclosed Packets for my Favourers & Friends to your good Care. After I had concluded this Letter, Col. Stephens sent me Word, that he knows nothing about the Law Book for my Use, which you mention.

Mr. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. WILLIAM STEPHENS TO MR.

HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah. 22 Feb: 1745/6

Sr.

On the 10th of this Month the Box yt was sent Capt Quarme in the Judith, came to my hands from Frederica; wherein was contained Letter from Mr. William Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

great Variety of Packets, Letters, & Papers of many kinds; together with £1000 in Sola Bills for the use of the Colony; in return to which, I have been making preparation to dispatch another Packet for the Service of the honourable Trust; but dare not take upon me to promise a full answer at once to all that I find inscribed to me, betwixt 17 July & 2d of Nover: and finding (among others) your letter of the 7 Sept containd a Bill drawn by Mr. Tuckfield on Mr. Concerning John Brownfield for £100 payable to you or Order, wen you was pleased to endorse payable to Me or order, in favour of Nicholas Rigbye; weh I conceivd would immediately require to be demanded; I tender'd the same to Mr. John Pye (whom Mr. Brownfield had appointed his lawfull Attorney here; he himself being gone to live in Pensylvania); but Mr. Pye refusing to accept the same, unless I would take Military Orders, web, would in no case answer Mr. Rigby's Occasions; I found my self oblidged to protest the Bill, fearing otherwise I might subject my self to some hazard; & accordingly I got it protested before 2 of our Magistrates (having no Publick Notary living among us) Copy whereof I now enclose to you: & withall I wrote fully to that purpose, to Mr. Brownfield; enclosing also to him Copys of what was needfull; & letting him know that the Original Bill was vet in my hands & if he pleased to make payment of it, I would accept it.

This Sir I thought was incumbent on me to acquaint you with: and meeting wth. an oppor-

Letter from Mr. William Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

tunity of sending it away, it must take its chance with the first Ship that offers, to get forward; & I shall send Duplicate hereof in my next; when you may expect abundantly more from me, relating to the Contents of your last Packet; which I have had in my possession about 10 days.

I am

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens

To Mr. Harman Verelst

P. S.

The unhappy voyage of the ship "Judith."

The unhappy Voyage made by the Ship Judith, will too soon come to your Ears; wherein was a lamentable sickness which carried off the Cap'. Quarme) M'. Thomas Causton, & M'. James Bull: & almost the whole Ships Company were taken down at once: so y' twas next akin to a Miracle, that they did not all perish: M'. Zouberbuhler, with 2 other Divines, escaped; & the German Servants with the loss of 3 only, & one y' was sick at Sea, who died soon after he came ashore. They are very welcome, and will soon be distributed, among those who best know what good Use to make of 'em in the Field.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST.

Ebenezer Feby. 24th. 1745 - 6.

Sir,

The 13th. Inst. I enjoy'd the satisfaction to receive your favour of the 9th. of August last, in which you was pleased to acquaint me with several Instances of the Benevolence of the Honble. Trustees to me & our Inhabitants, which will redound mightily to the Encouragements of our people to break with Vigour thro' all the Obstacles & Difficulties, they still meet with in our Settlement. I return their Honours many thanks for the Plough-Shares, Seyths, Brass- Ploug-Plates, one Strawknife fitted & the Box of Medicins, all for the use of our Inhabitants. As use of the inhabitants. for the black Iron Plate for Stoves, and six cutting knives, as also one Box from Germany, they are carry'd by the Captain of the Ship from Frederica to Charles-Town, and are expected from thence every day.

for the

I thank you & them likewise humbly for Mr. Tull's & other good Books, tending to our peo- Books on agriculture ple's Instructions in Agriculture & several other necessary things of Husbandry. Chiefly I thank their Honours for the trouble, they have taken upon them to recommend me & our people to the favour of the Council at Savannah, which I hope, will have good effect, which

people.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

I observed already last Week, when I had Occasion to wait upon the Gentlemen of the Board, tho' they mentioned nothing of Hopkins ill behaviour at our Place & of Ortman's Affair, which you mentioned in your Letter. They tell me that they have given strict Orders to Hopkins to deal neighbourly with us with respect to our Cattel. Heretofore he has been a great deal worse than the last Cowpen-Keeper of the Trustees at Old Ebenezer.

Mr. Hopkins given strict orders concerning cattle.

Method taken by people in Carolina to prevent mischief from Indians.

The Uchy Indians to remove elsewhere.

I would heartily comply with their Honours Order to acquaint them with the Method, which the people in Carolina take to prevent the Mischiefs of the Indians with respect to their Horses, Cattle & Produce in the fields, if it lay in my power. I hear that the Indians there by virtue of an Agreement are not permitted to camp near the Europians settlements, but are advised immediately first in words, & afterwards by the Rangers force to retire to their own Place: and if any commit mischief, he is to be punished by his own people. But I hear, we must bear the Indians with more patiance in this Colony, being so near to the Spaniards. am told, that the Uchy-Indians, who are but few families, will remove shortly from this Colony elsewhere, if this is true or could be promoted, this would redound much to our safety & quietness: these Indians are the worst of all, I cannot remember, that any of other Nations, but the Uchys have disturbed & robbed us. I beg, their Honours would remember, that they have been pleased to grant us that Land beyond Letter from Mr. Thos. Bosomworth to the Trustees Accotant.

Ebenezer-Creek for the last Comers, which is said, belongs to the Uchys. If this could be bought of them (as it could be easily done) it would make our Settlement easy, & we had a good tract of Land in the neighbourhood for our Countrymen, whom we would invite hither, after God has granted us peace. The Servants, Servants refused to that were sent lately over, refused to come to Ebenezer. our Place, being told, that here is nothing else but Pine, which yet we like very well. I remain

Wants a grant of land that belongs to the Uchys for the last comers.

come to

Sir

Your very humble Servant John Martin Bolzins

Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. THOS. BOSOMWORTH TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT} RECD 5 JUNE 1746.

Frederica 24th. Febr. 1745/6.

Sir.

In consequence of Affidavit under the seal of the Colony of Georgia sent to the Honble, the Trustees of the quantity of different kinds of grain raised in the said Colony by Mr. Jacob Mathews in the year 1739 and his widow in the grain raised year 1742 I have this day drawn a sett of Bills of Exchange upon you for £54..9..8 Sterling in part of Bounty money settled by the Trustees upon different kinds of produce in the said

Affidavit pertaining Colony.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Mrs. Bosomworth, the first planter in the Colony. years. And as M^{rs}. Bosomworth was the first Planter in the Colony: I hope she will not be the last that should share the Bounty of the Trusts.

I flatter myself that her past services for the wellfare of the Colony have been such as will entitle her to an equal if not larger share of The Trustees Bounty and favour then those who have already received it and that due honour will be payed.

But in Case the Trustees should not pay the bill before Mess^{rs}. George & Will^m. Catanach to whom it is payable should protest I beg the favour of you to offer the said Bills to Lieu^t. Thomas Marriott and shall write to the General at same time, so that I hope they will be payed on Acco^t. of Other services rather then be attended with the Charge of a Protest &c. I am

Sir Your Most hum¹

Servt.

 $Ebenezer\ Jan^{y}.\ 28^{th}.\ 1745/6.$ Harman Verelst $Esq^{r}.$

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst Esq^R.

Ebenezer Jany. 28th. 174 5/6.

Sir,

Relying upon your kindness I am in hopes, you'll not take amiss the many troubles, I give

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

you by my Letters, which I have wrote to you the 14th. Janry. 22 Febry. 9th. April & the 5th. August last; and would be very glad to understand, that they or the Copies thereof were come safe to your Hand. In my last I have given you, for the Information of the Honble. Trustees, an Account of the present Situation of our Grist Mills & Pounding Mill for Rice, & The present situation of had inclosed an exact Draught of the same, to grist mills and pound. be laid before their Honours, & His Excelly. for rice. Gen¹. Oglethorpe as a smal token of my great Respect to them, & of my strong Inclination to answer their generous Aims in establishing this Colony, as much as lies in my weak Capacity. By this I take the Liberty to acquaint their Honours, that our Saw Mill is now finished & The saw mill finished. in a condition to saw with two Saws above one thousand foot Boards in 24 Hours. By Consent of the Board of the Council at Savannah we have for this our Mill made use of the Iron Work of the late Sawing Mill at Old Ebenezer, the Deficiency of which is supply'd by our two Smiths, & six Brasses I have borrow'd of the President W^m. Stephens Esq^r. from that Saw Mill, which is preserved in the Store at Savannah. For many pieces of Iron, & the said Brasses, belonging to the late Mill are carry'd away by unfaithful people, at Old Ebenezer for private Uses, & some spoilt by the Rust, before they were granted to me by the Board of the Council. I beg this great favour of you to beseech the Honble. Trustees either to allow me the six Brasses, which I borrow'd from the Store

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Mr. Von Munch contributed much to Ebenezer's happy settling.

at Savannah, or to help me to others from London, to return the borrow'd ones thankfully to the Store. I cannot forbear to mention, that a great Merchant at Augspurg Mr. Von Munch has contributed a great deal to Ebenezer's happy settling as well as to this our Saw Mill. Besides his many Gifts in Money & Goods he has generously lend me about two hundred Pounds Sterl, for 2 Years, without expecting any Rent, by which Sum I was unexpectedly at this great dearth of Money inabled to buy for our poor Inhabitants a sufficient number of Plow-Shares, Horse Collers & other things, requisite to Agriculture & Husbandry, as also to supply the most Necessitous with young tame Oxen for making Use of their Plows effectually. most part of this Money is laid out for raising the said most useful Saw Mill, by which, I am in confidence, many good things will be promoted to our Settlement's & the Colony's Good; which to see in a flowrishing Condition is what I desire & aime at. I am at a Loss to pay the said worthy Benefactor at Augspurg my humble Acknowledgement, therefore I make bold. to beseech their Honours, the Trustees, if it stands with their Wisdom & Pleasure, to let this Gentleman Mr. Von Munch know their Pleasure & Satisfaction, which they take in his great real Affection to Ebenezer & our Colony, which doubtless will be of much greater Effect, than if I would write many Letters of thanks, which yet I am in Duty bound to write to him occasionally. We live at our Place comfort-

ably, in good Health & quietness, depending intirely on Gods Power & Goodness for our Defence against our Enemies.

Thus having nothing else at present I commend the Hon^{ble}. Trustees & you unto the Protection & Blessing of the Most High, & me with my Flock to the Continuance of their Favour, remaining with the greatest Esteem.

Dear Sir

Your very humble Servant
John Martin Bolzius.

Harman Verelst Esqr.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN DOBELL TO THE HONBLE
THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY
OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA, AT THEIR HONOURS
OFFICE IN QUEEN SQUARE, WESTMINSTER
RECD 9 JUNE 1746.

RED WAX SEAL

Savannah the 28th. Day of February 1745.

May it please your Honours!

About Three Weeks ago I rec^d. a Letter of Col¹: Stephens from your Hon^{rs}. dated the 19th. of August last, which came in the Colon^{1s}. Pac-

quet in Cap^t. Quarme, wherein your Honours have been pleased to express your selves favourably, in saying that the List of Inhabitants

List of inhabitants satisfactory.

in those Parts of Georgia, which I sent you home has given some satisfaction &c.— I beg leave to return you my hearty Thanks for this great Condescension and Goodness, and to Assure your Honours that nothing shall ever divert me from endeavouring after the faithful discharge of my Duty, seeking constantly to promote your Honrs. Interest and Glory, I mean, the Welfare of Georgia, in that Way which your Honours in your Wisdom and Goodness shall deem most meet. Therefore I am willing, nav naturally inclined to comply with the second Paragraph of your Honours Letter, namely, to carry my self with all Dutiful Obedience to the President and Assistants, and to any other Superiours; and altho I think, I may safely say my Transgressions on this head have not hitherto been great nor many, yet I humbly crave Liberty to assure your Honours, that from henceforward I will be strictly Careful to act up to your Honours mild Admonition, and punctually to fulfill what you have on this head

Willing to comply with second paragraph of letter.

And the third and last part of the Letter relating to the Register-Office, wherein y' Honours say I shall receive Instructions from the

so strongly the sweetly been pleas'd to recommend to me, humbly craving your Honours Pardon, as I already have done the President's and Assistants for any failure of Duty in this

Relating to the Register Office. respect.

President and Assistants &c shall have the utmost of my endeavours for the speedy performance of it, when received.

About Ten Weeks agon I sent home to your Honours another List of Savannah (which I Another list of carefully took) both of the Inhabitants and present State of the Improvements: I sent it by one Capt Franklin, a Ship of force from Charlestown bound to Lisbon, and from Lisbon directed it to go to England in his Majesty's Pacquet-boat: Therein was also a List of the Indian Traders to whom Licenses were granted this last Year; A Duplicate of this latter I sent the Indian traders. by a Vessel bound to Hull. And besides those I have at various times writ divers Letters to your Honours, and do Intend to send also a Duplicate of the former assoon as I am able to transcribe it.

Savannah.

Your Honours have without doubt before now heard of the Death of Mr. Causton and Mr. Bull of Mr. Causton in their Passage and of the Arrival of the Rev. and Mr. Bull. M^r. Zouberbeeler and the German Protestants: and the German Minister Assistant to the Reva. and Worthy Mr. Bolzius of Ebenezer. Mr. Zou- Arrival of Inst. and I Mr. Zou. berbeeler. berbeeler arrived here on the immediately acquitted to him the Parsonage House, wherein I have at Times resided full five Years. Rent free, another Favour for which I return your Honrs. most humble Thanks, and I am gon now to Inhabit on the Lot late Peter Grants deceased, which I have improved as mentioned in the Lists, and am now adding further thereunto. But the President acquaints

me that there is an Heir, a Brother to the Deceas'd who is an Advocate in Scotland, and adviseth me not to be at extraordinary expences till I am better entituled to the Land.

Mr. Causton's son also dead.

And now May it please your Honours! by the Death of M^r. Causton that Lot which was Granted to his Son who also is Dead, which is N°. One in the same Tyhing [sic] being I imagine vacant, if your Honours, would be so well pleas'd as to Grant me That, instead of N°. 6. the late Peter Grants, it would be doing me a still greater favour. As yet I have obtained no Lands in Georgia.

Acted as schoolmaster for five years, asks to be discharged.

My other Request to your Honours, is, That you would be pleased to Discharge me from the Office of School-master, which employment demands my whole attention and which Place I have supplyed near these five Years as well as I have been able with much Pains and Diligence. And as the Salary of £20 \$\mathbb{B}^r\$, year which is annexed to it maketh with my other Income as much as I desire, though no more than a Competent sufficiency, I humbly entreat your Honours to add the said £20 \$\mathbb{H}\$ Year to the Office of Register, Secretary to the Indian Affairs, or to some other Place in the room of that of Schoolmaster, that would not engross the whole of my Time, nor take me off from serving your Honours, sometimes perhaps, to better purpose: But untill you have been pleas'd to Constitute a proper Person in the School in my stead I shall according to my Duty continue.

And as I have experienced so much, in so many instances your Honours great Condescension and Goodness towards me also; I am earnest to entreat your Honours to receive favourably this Letter of most humble and hearty Thanks, from

your Honours affectionately Devoted and faithful Servant.

John Dobell.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) LETTER FROM MR. JOHN PYE SUPPOSED TO BE TO THE TRUSTEES.

Hond: Gentlemen

Sev¹. Months are Elaps'd since I last presumed the Pleasure of Writing to your Honours: Indeed I have often had a desire to write, and as often been prevented thro' fear of offending, by reason I have not had the Honour of one Line from England, since that Wrote by Mr. Benjamin Martin Certifying your Honours Dis- Incurred, the pleasure with me, tho I did not, nor could not Attribute your Displeasure to any thing but the Misrepresⁿ. of my Enemys, Yet it gave me much uneasiness a long time, I then Labouring under the Afflicting hand of Almighty God, (by the Loss of my hands &c.) fearing I should be an ever helpless Wretch;— The Reason of my now loss of his hands. writing is in order to display in a true Light sev1. things which have lately happen'd at Sav1:

& which I by my Consience, am pressed to think lyes on me in Duty to acquaint your Honours with;—

Proceedings against Mr. John Terry at Frederica. In the first place I must Heartily Begg you'l Bear wth. me in Relating the Proceedings against M^r. John Terry of Frederica at our Court. As your Honours undoubtedly will hear by other hands of the affair, I will Confine myself to such things only as happen'd in Publick.

The facts presented.

On the Twenty Eighth day of December last past Doctor Baylie and severall other of the Young Officers of Gen! Oglethorpes Regiment came from Frederica to Savanah by which Oppertunity a Letter came from William Horton Esqr. Enclosing a Deposition of Eliz: Suitor, against ye aforesaid John Terry, (as \$\pi\$ the Inclosed Copy) Pursuant thereunto on the same day in the Evening, the said John Terry was sent for by the Bayliffs, to the House of John Teesdale (a publican) & Order'd to find Bail of 400 for his appearance at Court on ye 28th of January, but also to Abide Judgment, accordingly he went away and prevailed on Mr. Bailou & Mr. Morell to Join with him in the Inclos'd Recognizance, which, I being sent for, Wrote at ve House aforesaid. & on the [sic] day of [sic] Mr. Terry being very unesy fearing the affair would be defer'd, desired of me to Write out Suppenes, for John Ragoness, Dorothea his Wife & Maria his Daughter, As also for Mr. Dreisler ye German Minister (the three first are Relations of the s^d. Elizabeth) & M^r. Dreisler a Gentleman whom

Mr. Terry Supposes to be a great promoter of the accusation aforesaid) accordingly in Love to Mr. Terry thinking him innocent I did as he desired, and went in Company wth. Mr. Morell aforesaid, to Mr. Bayliff Parkers (in the Country,) who told us that it was a needless Trouble to Suppene Witnesses, till they knew whether the affair would be Tryed at Savanah or not. but yt. they had sent to Charles Town for Council & Mr. Terry shou'd have time given him, I heard that sometime afterw^{ds}: Mr. Terry sent again an Express upon the same Errand; the Answer he had thereto I suppose he has, or soon will, acquaint you with,-

Some days before the Court the said, Elizabeth and her Husband Samuell came to Savannah & I happening in his Company along with Mr. Bailou, Merchant, he told us of the affair, and in some Anger told us, that he believed God had Caused him to Mary that Girl (meaning his Wife) that the said Terry might meet ought to be hung. with his Just deserts. for that he Ought to be hanged

I told him 'twas Pitty the affair come to the Height it was come to, and had not been made up, to which he Replyd for his Part he Wanted nothing. Neither would he take any thing to make it up, but he did not know what his Wife might do.

On the 28th. day of January the Court coming on, Two Bills were Lay'd before the Jury for two Separate Rapes, committed by said John

Terry on the Body of Eliz. Yootire the Present Wife of ve aforesaid Sami. Suitor, which were Return'd the same day Ignoramus. In the Interim the said Elizabeth being Examin'd declared before the Magistrates & Collon'. Stephens, at his House that Mr. Terry forced her every time, and being asked by Bt. Parker how often, stood as One Speechless, upon wch. her Husband Sam1. Push'd her telling her to Speak, and Spoke to her in Dutch in some Warmth, Notwithstands she would not Speak and going into another Room in said House with her Husband Samuel, Mr. Spencer followed them, & some time after came in again, and told us that, She had told him said Spencer, that the said Terry did so Four times, Again on the last day of the Court being the 31st. day of January. two other Bills were prepared and Lay'd before the Grand Jury, One for Debauching & the other for Assaulting the said Elizabeth, but were also Return'd Ignoramus, upon which Mr. Terry was Discharged & the Court Adjourn'd to the fifth day of March next. The Next day Bayliff Parker desired I would give him the said Elizabeths Deposition & told me to take Care of the Bills for that the said Elizabeths Husband was to appeal to England, & on the 14 day of Febry. Mr. Parker Charged me not to give Mr. Terry any Copys, both he & Mr. Graham, declaring that Sam1. Suitor was determin'd to Goe to England, and Lay the affair before the King & Council, for that yo. Gentlemen at the Southward were so well Assured of the Girls Innocen-

cy, that they would Supply him with Money for that Purpose. But o'h how does that Appear with what the Girl now Says, that Mr. Terry is Innocent, & that her Husband Samuel forcd her to make two false Oaths at Savannah Court. (she being Sworn twice to the Bills) I did not was forced hear her Speak the last particular but I am to make Credibly inform'd that she Upbraided her Husband with it in Frederica Street before Mrs. Bosomworth & Sev. Others.

nah Court.

I must also Begg leave to acquaint your Honours, that on ye 14th. day of Febry. aforesaid, the Germans lately sent over to Savannah as a Gift were distributed at v. Honours Store.—

Indeed Gentlemen it made my Heart Ach, to see some of them Begg on their Knees to knees to choose own Choose their Own Masters, & Cry on the Refusal, they were soon Chose & put Out. President & Assistants had 13 or 14 of them and the Clerk of the Council a Boy, and the first Choice of the Rest was given to such of the Town People, that made any Pretence of Planting.

masters.

As for my Part as I had not planted I tho's telling then I wou'd Plant would be Inefectuall so I desisted from Asking till the next day, when a Man and his Wife agreed to let me have their Son, a boy of about 11 or 12 Years of Age, the father & Boy went with me to ye Councill & desired I might have him, they ask'd me what I intended to do with him. I told them Learn him to Read Write &c. fetch Wood &

Refused boy to Mr. Pve. Water &c. till he was able to goe on Land, upon which y. Collonell told me they would Consider of it, but a day or two after Agreeable to my then Conclusion, they Refused me, and to make me Amends, took away Rigby's Boy & Insinuated to him that I was the Cause of it, for he came to me and being very Angry, threatned me, Declaring that if I had not applyd he should have Kept his Boy

such things as these Gentlemen, makes me (as it did M^r. Brownfield & others) sick of Dear Savannah.—

I shall be Exceeding thankfull for the Honour of One Line, and if you Please an Order for the Payment of what is Due to me, for 16 Months Clerkship when Suspended without Y^r. Honours Orders, the Money I've Lay'd Out for Pens Ink Books & Paper, As also for my Acting & Expences as Coronor. I would now send an Acco^t. of the Priculars had I not already sent Several Letters of it & Choosing to Leave it to Your Honours Good Pleasure.

I Humbly Begg you'l Excuse this freedome & give me Leave to.

Subscribe myself Gentlemen

> Your most dutifull & Obedient Hble Serv^t.

Sav^h. March 10th. 1745.

John Pye.

P. S. The within Copy of y^e Deposition was given me by M^r. Terry, the Magistrates hav^g. taken y^e original away

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

COPY OF Mr. Stephen's Letter to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

Copy

Savannah 17th March 1745/6

Sir

My last Packett bearing Date the last Day of the old Year, went hence for Charles Town not till the middle of January, waiting a proper Conveyance; and was afterwards forwarded as M^r Hopton wrote Me by the Rising Sun Captain Sarjeant, bound for London; where I wish him in Safety.

On the 10th of last Month, the Trusts Packett sent in a Box per the Judith Captain Quarme, came to my hands from Frederica. The unhappy Voyage which befell that Ship, and the many fatal Strokes of Mortality which attended her great part of her Way, you'll too soon be informed of, in my Journal & elsewhere: So that to prevent needless Repetitions, You'll be so good Sir to allow my referring you thither.

To take Things in due Course, by the Date of the several Letters, now receiv'd; I am first

Orders touching quit rents. to begin with Yours of the 17th of July; wherein you are pleas'd to signify the Trusts Orders to the President and Assistants, touching Quit Rents now soon growing due; and appointing a proper Person to demand & receive the said Rents; such Person giving sufficient Security &c: To which all due Obedience must be paid; but 'twill also behove Us to be cautious in making Choice of a Person fit to execute that Employment, & to be otherwise so qualified.

Concerning Mr. Causton's accounts. What you was pleas'd to write me, concerning Mr Causton's Accounts being referr'd to Messrs Habersham, Harris and Spencer, who are appointed by special Commission to examine & state 'em to the Trustees; I communicated to those Gentlemen, to whom I also deliver'd the Commission & Instructions thereupon. But Providence interposing as it did, all that Affair, we conceive, is (for the present at least) come to Nothing; & the Commissioners look on it so.

In regard to Capt. Mackay's accounts. Another Commission, appointing the President & Assistants to examine & state Captⁿ Pat^k: Mackays Acco^{ts}., is next to be taken Notice of, (coming to Hand by the same Conveyance) which by reason of the Cap^{ns}: Absence in Europe has hitherto lain dormant; but understanding he is lately arrived at Charles Town, I presume we shall meet shortly to make such Enquiry as their Honours direct.

M^r Avery & most of his Family being dead, & the Trustees fully acquainted by my past

Journals, what was the Event at last of all those Journals, what was the Event at last of all those Mr. Avery Altercations with the Widow: I apprehend of his nothing farther remains with me to explicate dead. relating thereto: Only their Honours will please to remember, that two or three of the Plans which I got into my Custody, being the last of Mr Avery's Work, I keep safe, wishing for an Opportunity of a sure Conveyance; but unwilling to run the Hazard of the common Track, fearing the Enemy.

family

I acquainted Capⁿ Kent with the Orders I receiv'd from the Trustees, concerning the Peti- of finabtion of several Inhabitants at Augusta, praying favor of Kent. their Honours that Capⁿ Kent with the Assistance of two Freeholders might be impower'd to decide all Causes there not amounting to more than £10 Sterling. And in my Letter I farther wrote him, that it was expected should make a Return to Me of the Number of Freeholders at Augusta & the Names of proper Persons to be join'd with him; that I might transmit the Accot: of 'em to England: whereby their Honours might be enabled to frame a proper Court of Judicature for deciding such Causes there; & I am expecting every Day to hear from Captⁿ Kent thereupon.

Petition

Your Letter of the 28th of Octr concerning James Billinghurst, I advised upon with our Letter con-cerning James Bil-James Bil-Board; & Copy of their Determination thereon, linghurst. was sent to him, as \$\mathral{P}^r\$ Minute of the 12th of Feby: last.

Mr. Francis Moore's petitions.

Mr Francis Moore's Petitions relating to John Humble & William Moore have been taken into Consideration & the Board are of Opinion That John Humble having had Supplies at sundry times out of Frederica Store, & a long Accot: of some Years depending there, It is impracticable for Us to come at the Truth of that Affair, untill that Accot: is rightly stated, which never was done during Mr Terry's Residence there. & since that time no Demand has been made on Behalf of Humble, who died, as I am informed, about the Year 740; If, upon farther Enquiry I can come to the true State of his Accot, I shall acquaint you therewith: And as to Will^m: Moore, We find That at the Time of Mr Francis Moore's Departure from Frederica there was a pretty large Sum of Money due to the said Will^m: Moore, on Account of his acting as One of the Constables there from Christmas 1740; but since that Time the said Will^m Moore's Acco^t: has been settled & he fully paid as P Receipts transmitted to the Trust, except half a Years Salary that remain'd due to him at the Time of his Death, which has been since claimed by his Executors, & which we presume we have no Right to controvert: but the Executors are liable to answer for.

The appointment of the Rev. Mr. Zouberbuhler.

The last of your Favours \mathfrak{P} the Ship Judith is of the 1st of Nov^r, relating to the Honble Trustees Appointment of the Rev^d M^r Zouberbuhler, to be our Minister here; whom I had some little Knowledge of before he went for England from Purysburgh, & now promise my-

Letter from Michall Burkhalter to the Trustees.

self to be happy in a more intimate Acquaintance with him.

Sir

Your &c

To

Mr Secretary Martyn

True Copy

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MICHALL BURKHALTER TO THE HONBLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE
COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR
OFFICE IN QUEEN SQUARE, WESTMINSTER—
19 MARCH 1745 RECD 9 JUNE 1746.

RED WAX SEAL

Hond. Gentlemen

Having received a Palatine Woman-servant (and her Three Children) freely given me from your Hon^{rs}. by Col¹: Stephens and the Gentlemen at Savannah, upon the same Conditions as they are given to others; It is therefore the least of my Duty to return your Honours my most humble and hearty Thanks for this, and for every other instance of your Goodness towards us poor German Protestants in general, and towards my self in particular, and am persuaded that were it in your Honours Power you

A Palatine womanservant and children given to Mr. Burkhalter. Letter from Michall Burkhalter to the Trustees.

would be before hand with us in satisfying each one of our Desires that should appear fit and reasonable. And I beg leave to assure your Honours that I will exert my utmost endeavour to improve your timely Aids, not only for my own benefit, but also for the good of my Country-men by giving them good Admonition and example in Obedience, and in Industry.

Plantations prosperous and in good order.

Our Lands are Fertile, the Situation pleasant, and the Water and Air Healthful; nor can any that view our Thriving improvemts. tax us with Idleness or unindustry, but contrarywise do allow that our Plantations are prosperous. and in good Order. And by this time all of us, and long before now many of us (had there been a Market nigh) should not have needed from time to time to ask your honours Bounty as we have done: But the want of a Market has greatly retarded us: and I doubt not but will amidst other circumstances continue to recommend both my self and my Country-men to your Honours paternal goodness, who humbly asking pardon for this liberty, do with Dutiful Respect write my self

Hond. Gentlemen!
your thankful
humble Servant
[Michel Burckhalter.]
(supplied by copyist)

Savannah the 19th March 1745

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JOHN TERRY TO THE RIGHT HONBLE. AND THE HONBLE. THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTAB-LISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA.

Most Honrd. Lords & Gentlemen

The 3rd of May & the 11th of July Last, I did my Self the Honour to Write to the Honble. Board, the first # Captⁿ. Frankland & the Last \$\mathref{m}^r\$ Capt^n. Jon, wch. are Both Ariv'ed Safe In England, I doubt Not but yr. Honrs. Have recd. my sd. Letters, who Went as Usual Under Cover of Mr. Verelst, And Since my Last I have Not been favd. wth a Line from the Board-

By sd. Letters I acqted. you of the many Greiv- Injuries ious Injuries done to Me And to the Civil Gov- of Major ermt. By Captn. Horton now Major Horton & others As Likewise by the Presidt. & Assists. of Savannah, His Devouted Creatures, who have Ever Since my being Appointed by Yr Honrs. to Correspond, Suffer'd themselves to be Influenc'ed & Directe'd in all their proceedings Contrary to the Honble. Boards Late Resolutions, at Some of weh., I Came by Meer Accidants, they never having been Communicate'd to me

As I am now Determine'd God Willing to go Going to to England To Seek & Sue for Justice I shall England to seek and sue for not trouble the Board wth. what Has happ'ned justice. Since my Last, All former Actions & proceed-

ings I have Acq^{ted}. you wth., Are but a flee bite to what did happen Since

Oh my Good Lords & Gentⁿ. is it possible you cou'd Leave Me So Destitute of Protection, in the Execution of y^r Absolute Orders, after I had So often told you that my Strickly Executing Them was the only thing that brought all those troubles Upon me by w^{ch}. I have Like to have been the Sacrifize'd Victim, w^{ch}. I So Much apprehended from the begining, of w^{ch}. I told you More then once, But the Great Good & Almighty God who Ever Was & will be Just, did protect me when I could find No protection Elsewhere—

Want to settle at Savannah. In persuance to the Hon^{ble}. Boards orders, otherwise Proposalls, I quitted the 4th. of Nov^r. Last my Settlement at Frederica, on w^{ch}. I have Laid out Close Upon £400 Sterling, & went to Settle at Savannah in order to Wait for the Office Y^r. Hon^{re}. Did promis me there,

What happened to me there in Jan^{ry}. Last y^r Hon^{rs} Must before Now be Acq^{ted}. wth. it, But Alas in a quite Different Manner then I shall make it Appear to you And to the whole Nation, Georgia (as I have said in some of my Letters) is a famous Country for Uncommon Artifice & Deceit,— if I had not y^r. Hon^{rs}. to Apply To for Justice from whom I am very Sure to find it I Doubt Not but I shoud find friends Sufficiant at my Arivial In England to Lay my Case before His Majesty And the Parliament—

On the 10th, Inst. I left Savannah to Come here About Some buissiness, wth. No Other Intention then to return To Savannah Again, But by Sundry Letters I have recd. from thence within these three days I am advised of More Deivelish things Contriving there Agst. me, to to make make my Life absolutly Miserable, they being Mr. Terry miserable. mad; that their Late Most barbarous & Inhuman plot did miscarry— And in Consequence thereof I have Now taken the full Resolution to Send for my Servts, from Savannah and Settle them here As well As I shall be able, while I go To England, this will take me Up Abt. a month or Six Weeks, after wch. I shall take the first Oppertunity That shall offer for England,

I am sorry that I have this to Say My Lords And Gentⁿ. that My office of Correspondant hath Ruined me In Every Shape And brought me respondent. Within An Inch of the Gibet, through the perfidy of those Concerned in what I wrote to the Honble. Board, And pray Be not offended, if I tell yr. Honrs. that while Every Individual persons Now in power at Savannah have The manegem^t, of Aff^{rs}, & the Administration of Justice all y'. Labour to Make it a florishing Colony for his Majesty, will avail nothing-

office of cor-

My Lords & Gentⁿ. on Acc^t. of paying My Debts at Frederica & Not being Able to Recover what is due to me there. And the Charges I have been at to Remove to Savannah I drew of Decr. Last, £:25 Sterling on Mr on the Verelst in favr. of Mrs. Ann Emery, on Acct. of

the Register Salery, w^{ch}. I hope y^r. Hon^{rs}. have been so Good to order payment, And As I am Again put to the Necessity through the Injustice that Reigns in Georgia Even in those That should administer Justice, to remove in to an Neighbouring Province to Secure my Life, Untill Such time all matters be Settled & regulated, by w^{ch}. Necessity I am quite begar'd——

I hope my Lords & Gentⁿ., that in regard As above, in order to Subsist my Self & familly And to Ennable me to Come to England, to give you an Acc^t. of my Correspondance & other matters Y^r. Hon^{rs}. will be pleased to Give further Direction To M^r. Verelst to Accept & pay an Other Draught of £30 Sterling on Acc^t. of my Salary As Recorder & Correspondant there being this very Day three quarters due to me &c

Mr. Driesler brought into affair. Before I Conclud I must Acquaint you That the Gentⁿ. at Frederica have in a very Crafty manner drawn that too Eassy Gentⁿ. M^r. Driesler In to my Late affair, and Since the Miscarriage of it They have Saddle'd him wth. the whole, all this did Happen in Consequence of a Conversation held in England between the Rev^d. M^r Ziegenhagen and a Relation of Doct^r. Bayliff, the whole history of w^{ch}. I Shall give you a true and faithfull Account please God I come Safe to England—

I pray God Preserve all Y^r. Hon^{rs}. and Protect me Safe to England that I may Demonstrate The Evident trueths I wrote to the Board

Copy of Mr. Stephens's Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

And please to beleive me wth. all respects And Submissions

Most Honrd. Lords & Gentⁿ.

Your Honours

most obeidant And

Most Devoted humble

Servant

John Terry

Charles Town So: C: 25th March 1746-

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)
Copy of Mr. Stephens's Letter to Mr. Harman
Verelst—

Savannah 31st March 1746

Sir

Upon the Arrival of that unfortunate Ship Judith, I found so great Variety of Matters to be well considered of, that with the best Diligence I could use, 'twas unavoidable but I must transgress the ordinary Space of Time that I usually take in dispatching one Packett after another. Your Letters of the 19th Augt, 7th Septr, 4th Octr, Ditto, 19th Ditto, 24th Ditto, & 2d of Novr. all which I receiv'd as \$\operact{P}^r\$ Journal of 10th Feby, are what I am now to make Answer to, & the first Thing I would observe is, that the last from Me which was then come to your Hands, was of the 30th of April \$\operact{P}^r\$ Capⁿ Frankland; but the preceding of 26th of Feby 1744/5,

Copy of Mr. Stephens's Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Packets

which I sent # Cap Wilson in the Nassau was lost, (& considering the Risque they all run on their Passage 'tis no Wonder) but to make good that Breach: upon hearing of it, I sent Copies of what was most material in Wilson's Packett so lost, # Cap Serjeant in the Rising Sun, together with my Packett dated 31st Decr; which I wish may have better Fortune: But I had no sooner dispatch'd that, but another Misfortune of the like Sort came to our Ears, which was, that Capⁿ Curling in the Friends Good Will, by whom I sent a Packett dated 24th June, was also taken, which puts the Necessity upon Me of repairing the Loss too; & I now send Copies of the principal Things, that Curling had, by this Packett.

Before I proceed to answer the several Letters above mentioned, it behoves Me to take Notice of a Letter that I wrote you relating to that Bill which you sent me drawn by Mr Tuckwell on Mr Brownfield for £100 payable to Me or Order, in favour of Nichs Rigby; which being not accepted, I conceiv'd it highly encumbent on Me to advise you of by the first Conveyance, I could catch; & accordingly I did so in a single Letter dated 22d of Feby., which I hope is on its Way & will come safe to your Hands: But happening occasionally to look over the Copy of that Letter of mine, I find I committed a notorious Blunder in the Date; for whereas I noted therein that your Letter enclosing that Bill to Me was dated the 17th of July, it should have been said 7th Septr: What

Blunders made in a letter.

Stupor possess'd me at that time I cannot tell: But on farther Perusal of the said copied Letter, I there find another abominable Mistake in acknowledging the Receipt of £1,000 in Sola Bills, half of which you'll be so good to ease me of, & charge only 500. I hope I am not often guilty of such monstrous Errors, & that you will rectifie & pardon what what is amiss at this Time.

Your Letter of the 19th Augt. takes Place next, & upon Perusal of it, I take special Notice of the Directions you send from the Honble Trustees, touching Quit Rents that are now growing Directions due, & payable to the Crown; & that 'twill be concerning quit rents. our Duty to see it promoted, in the manner prescribed: Their Honours Intentions likewise of referr^g Mr Causton's Accots to the Examination of the Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, are taken due Notice of: As also the Appointment of the President & Assistants to examine & state Capⁿ. Pat: Mackays Acco^{ts}: Moreover their Advice relating to the late Mr Avery's Family &c: All these Orders coming from Mr. Secretary Martyn in his Letter of the 17th of July, but receiv'd with Yours very lately I have wrote him particularly in Answer to; & presume will need no farther Mention of it at this Time.

What you are pleas'd to write concerning the German Servants, I hope has been strictly ad- the German hered to, in the Disposal of 'em, after we got 'em here: Three died on the Voyage, & one (Brakefield) who came ashore sick, died a few

servants.

Days after; the Rest were all in good Health, & continue so.

From the Time of the Ships Arrival, & continuing at Frederica, I found frequent Occasion of remarking in my Journal divers Things that related thereto; which I cannot avoid referring to, but hope you'll pardon that Trouble given you, whereby you'll trace the several Steps at that time taken, &c: but above all, what sticks with me is, the unparrell'd Demand made for the Freight of the Germans & what belong'd to 'em, from Frederica hither; which I took Care to put a Stop to the Payment of; & shall continue to withhold, till it is reduced within due Bounds; & even then I must still think it an Expence that might wholly have been avoided, had the Master of the Ship fulfill'd his Engagement in the Bill of Loading; wherein he was to deliver all at Savannah to whom 'twas consign'd.

The freight of the Germans.

A machine sent for winding silk. The Machine which you advise me of being sent for winding Silk, & a Copper for putting the Silk Balls in, & also 15 Books of the compendious Acco^t of the Art of raising & nursing the Silk Worms, & Mulberry Trees, came safe to Us, ready to make Use of: Would to God our People were as ready to put it in Practice! A little Time now will shew what Progress is made this ensuing Year: whereof I shall transmit you the Particulars.

Upon my telling M^{rs} Emery how very kind the Trustees had been in discharging her of that

£10 which She owed by her Note of Hand, She desired to return her humble Thanks to their Honours, & I gave her up the said Note to be cancelled.

I do not find any Tokens vet, of Mr Charles Watsons returning soon hither, so that at present I can write you Nothing concerning my Defence he has to make, in Answer to those Allegations against him, contained in the Trus- Allegations tees Answer to his Letter, which you sent me Copy of. I perceive that Truimvirate was soon dissolv'd, after their Arrival in England; Mr Bosomworth returning to Georgia in January last; where he has thrown aside his Sacredotals, Mr. Bosomworth & appears to be wholly employ'd in carrying on the Indian Trade, under the Influence of his Spouse: Capⁿ. Mackay is very lately arrived from Lisbon; but we have not yet seen him in Savannah: He making his present Residence on his Plantation in Carolina: As soon as he appears among Us, I shall acquaint him with the Trustees Orders concerning those Accompts of his.

The State of the Trustees remittances to, & estimated Expences in Georgia, from Michi-mas 1743, which you sent Me in your Letter (intended as I conceive for a Memorandum) I see no Objection to: But, farther yet, I do not observe by your Accot: of Cash & Shoes sent since Michmas 1743, that any Charge is made of two Hogsheads shipp'd on Board the Greyhound Capa. Perkins in Decr. 1742, & receiv'd at Savanah in July 1743, amounting to the Sum of £102..18..00;

thrown aside redotals.

The Trus-tees' remittances to the expenses of Georgia.

which Shoes were not included in the Annual Accot: made up to Michi-mas 1743, by Reason they were not at that Time converted into Cash; & we hope in like Manner twill not be expected the Shoes since sent should be charg'd as Cash till Cash is made of 'em: And when the Annual Accot is transmitted to Michi-mas 1745, the Trustees will have Credit for what Cash has been receiv'd for Shoes & other Articles to that time: I now transmit an Accot. of Sola Bills received & paid from the 19th. Sepr: 1745 to the End of Feb, last; wherein you'll find a long Ballance due to the Trust; & it happens very seasonably, to answer the Demand for the Bounty on Corn &c that was rais'd in the Year 1742. but we have not be [sic] enabled to discharge it sooner.

Wounds given native country by a rebellious brood. The Wounds given to our Native Country by a Rebellious Brood, are also felt in these Remote parts of his Majesty's Dominions; & Georgia must partake of the Smart; which affects Us more particularly in the daily Object of our Church's Want of Aid to carry on that Work to Perfection: But farr be it from Us to imagine that these Things are unthought of by our Masters.

Relating to Mr. Bolzius. I should have been glad to let my Pen rest here, 'till another Occasion called on Me to take it up again; but the Paragraph in your Letter relating to M^r Bolzius is of so great Concern to Me; that to pass it over wholly, I fear might appear either a tacit Acknowledgment of M^r Bolzius's Meeting with unkind Usage at our

Board; or my not knowing how to evince the Contrary. But I dare to rely on Mr Bolzius's own Testimony with Regard to my particular Behaviour towards him & his Saltzburghers: Wherein I have, during the Course of a pretty many Years, made it my Study to promote all his Enterprizes in Improvements, of what Kind soever, even some-times doubting that I went greater Lengths than what my Duty would allow, without first asking Leave of the Honble Trustees: Insomuch that he has made frequent Acknowledgments of my Readiness to serve him, & bestowing upon Me the kind Appellation of a Father to his People. This Affair about hunting up all their Cattle has been (it is confessed) twice or thrice asked at our Board, but always judg'd impracticable: To make it more intelligible, it ought to be understood, that the The Trustees' and Trusts Cowpen, has no less than three Others others' in its Neighbourhood, viz Capⁿ Barnards (formerly Wiggins) the Saltzburghers, & Mr Bosomworth; & it cannot be supposed, but that some of the Cattle belonging to those three, will often mix with the Trusts Cattle, as the Trustees (vice versa) may sometimes join with Theirs, & the Extent of the several Ranges (the Trustees especially) is computed at 30 Miles: So that from hence it may be conceiv'd how vain such an Attempt must be to collect the whole Number distinct that belong'd to either of those Pens; wherefore our Board has always, upon Application made; been fully perswaded that the best Expedient they could use to serve

cowpens.

Mr Bolzius, was to give full Orders to the Trusts Cowpen Keeper whenever he found any of the Saltzburghers Cattle among the Trusts, that he should drive 'em up together, & then send Notice to the People at Ebenezer to fetch 'em: And those Orders have often been attended with good Success. But lately observing in your Letter that Mr Bolzius had represented the Case to the Trust, desiring their Honours Aid in it; I called our Assistants together, to examine again particularly into it, the Result of which will be found among the Proceedings of the Council this Day.

I remain

Sir

Your &c

To

Mr Harman Verelst

True Copy

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JOHN DOBELL TO THE TRUSTEES

My Lord!

Mrs. Em. ery's boat seized. A few days since, within the space of Ten, M^{rs} Emery's Boat coming over Defuskee, by some called Tybee-sound was seiz'd by a Boat and Hands belong [sic] to one Cap'. Caleb Davis Commander of a Privateer of Frederica, and by the said Davis ordered to be carried to the Port of Frederica without suffering her to

touch at Savannah where she was bound and belongs, but the Wido with her Son Germain being both on board, when the came to Augustine Creek in their Way to Frederica which Creek is in Savannah River and within I think 6 Miles of the Town, prayed the Man who had her Vessel in Charge to suffer them to go up to the Town to get some provission and Change of Cloaths to supply em in their journey or passage to Frederica which the Privateers Men comply'd with, and came up with 'em, leaving a Man or two to mind the Boat. The Town was moved some to Wonder, others to Laughter to think that our Commodore should be taken and not by our Enemies. Upon the second Day of their abode in Town, Mrs Emery being in a great Consternation, by the Advice of some of her Friends applys to Mr. Spencer (the only Magistrate residing in Savannah for Justice in this Affair) accordingly Mr Spencer Issues out a general Warrant to seize the Sloop (not to stop the Men who both took and detained her, and were then in the Town) and to bring her up before the Fort, and two Officers with Men 6 or 8 in number went down to execute said Warrant. About half an hour afterward the Privateers Boat with her Crew which were also Eight sate off likewise, and about 4 Miles down the River met the Boat of Mrs Emery's with our Towns people on board bringing her up to town pursuant to their Orders: The Privateers Men went on board her by fair Means but presently made themselves Masters of her, sent home our

Mr. Horton acts in the matter.

Towns People and Tack't about for Frederica. Whereupon the Col¹, with M^r Parker and some of the other Gent. sent an Express to Mr Horton to Frederica, who, 'tis said, on the Arrival of Emery's Boat apprehended the Men who seiz'd her and carried her thither and put him in close confinement which he has acquainted the Col. of, and "That he has left Orders to send him "here to Savannah under a Strong Guard to "be tried for the Fact, which he judges to be "no less than Piracy." Mr Horton himself being hourly expected here on his way to the Town of Augusta to quel the Commotions said to be on foot amongst the Indians, which I am of a mind is occasioned by the mercenary and evil conduct of the Traders and white Men among 'em which 'tis hoped are surpress'd ere now by the good Offices of Gov^r. Glen who was to set out from Charles-town to go amongst them about the 20th, of Last Month.

Commotions among the Indians occasioned by mercenary and evil conduct.

A Bill have sent their Certificates &c. with a Bill of of Freedom for a negro named John Peter.

Freedom to the Government of this Place of a Negro named John Peter of that Place which Negro was taken in trading on the Spanish Main by a Privateer of Rhode Island and carried in thither and thence to Philadelphia where one Sam1. Clee late of this Town gate him and brought him hither and afterwards sold him to on [sic] Col. Mulrain a Justice of Peace in The Negro finding himself detained Carolina. in cruel Slavery embraced the first opportunity to make his escape, and with some more of his

The Governor of Curacao and the Secretary

Tried to escape.

colour who are always glad of a leader sate off in a Canoo and providentially for him fell in with the Island of Tybee, where they were apprehended by the Lighthouse People after this Negro had been shot in the Arm and [sic] were afterwards committed to Savannah Prison as Deserters. At the ensuing Court they were claim'd by a person authorised by their respective owners from Carolina and all the others were without any Difficulty freed but this John Peter, asserted that he was a freed man and no Slave, and that altho' he had took the opportunity of coming away with the other Negro's in the manner he did, which was to escape from a Cruel and unjust Slavery, yet being a free subject of the States of Holland praved he might have the benefit of the English Laws of Mulrain who pursu'd him or of Clee who Sold And here by your Lordships leave, I'll mention the sentiments of the Bench Mr Parker to his Praise it must be acknowledged, declared himself of opinion not to deliver him up, but that twas just to hold him till Word should be received from Curacao, as the Negro had prayed, but Mr Watson (in Action always greatest, and who upon this Affair was observed to carry on a Correspondance with Mulrain &c) strenuously opposed the fellows being detained, and according to his common Custom played the Part of a Solicitor, and Mr Spencer was Mr Spencer still, as a Chip in Broth: whereupon Mr Wm. Woodrooffe and Dr Hunter rose up [sic] said, That as there appeared such good

Committed to Savannah prison as deserters.

The sentiment of the Bench.

Offers security for negro.

reason to believe the Negro to be no Slave they would become Surety for the Negro's forthcoming when Accts, should be obtained from Curacao concerning him which not without much Difficulty was omitted by reason of Mr Watson's Opposition, but not being able to carry his Point he fairly turn'd short upon himself and mightily applauded the Sureties in that they had perform'd so humane and Neighbourly an Action! These Sureties were obliged to give Bond to indemnify Mulrain from any Damage he might sustain through the loss of the Negroes Time, or by his own Trouble and Charge in applying for him, which would amount to no small sum, taking no obligation of Mulrain to retaliate themselves, should the Negro prove free. But to the joy of the Negro and I humbly conceive not a little to the credit of Georgia some time since arrived from under the Hand of Governor of Curacao, a Bill of his ffreedom with Certificates as aforesaid, under the general Seal of that Province and Company, as strong and particular in his favour as if he had been a Man of another Rank. Whereupon now at this Court he was declared Free, namely on Thursday the first day of May 1746, which My Lord! brings me to the thing that I thought to have introduced with fewer words, namely, how that hereupon 'Mess' Habersham Woodrooffe and Hunter applyed to the Magistrates (that is Mr Parker) for a Warrant to Arrest Clee (on account of the Negro) who resides at Frederica,

The negro declared free.

^{*} Habersham lately thrust himself into the suretyship.

which Mr Parker denied, alledging that their Commissions as Magistrates did not extend to as magistrates did Frederica. After this, Application was made not extend to Fredto the Council who seemed to be of the same mind that the Magistrates were of: but however it seems the whole blame fell upon the Trustees! for the Council, I am inform'd acknowledged that their Commission imported a Power over Frederica, but alledged that their Instructions were deficient &c. &c.— The Night following, I have great reason to believe that one of the Council went secretly to Habersham as sham advised to his private Friend and advises him to lay their Sentiments in writing before the Board. Accordingly Mr Habersham hugging himself in his New alliance, with the Assistance of his Oracle Mr Woodrooffe writes a Letter setting forth the grievances Trade suffers not without touching upon the old String, the Liberty of the Subject, and gives it in to the Council, which so mightily pleased the President that he bestows thereon the greatest Encomiums; and as Mr Parker worded it in my hearing "convinced "him also more than all the Conversation that "had ever passed upon that Subject." much that he has thereupon granted several Warrants against People of that Place.

Commissions erica.

Mr. Haber-

written by Mr. Habersham.

During these transactions some have given their Tongues great Liberties against the Trustees and the Constitution, speaking diminitively and approbiously of either: (Sentiments, that of in an approbiously I always trust I shall have honesty enough to oppose however thereby and for none other

The "Trustees" and "Constitution" spoken approbious manner.

Cause I may share the Fate I already have done, even of being represented to the Trustees as a Malecontent!) and yesterday I said in M^r Habersham's Shop, in M^r Parkers hearing "That I thought him a haughty Servant that "would not deign to bear a little of his Masters "Burthen." upon his saying "That the Trus-"tees would quickly find fault if any thing "should prove amiss done without Orders."

It is something more than I can comprehend that M^r Habersham's Letter should add to their Power, or clear up their Instructions: or if it does, that they had not procured this or the like sooner.

Brought to town under strong guard.

Maj. Horton taking Indians and Rangers to Augusta to suppress trouble. Last Friday the Man (---- Giles) who commanded at the taking Emery Boat was brought to Town under a Strong Guard from the South. Sunday the 4th May just now arrived here Major Horton to take with him Indians and Rangers up to Augusta to suppress Troubles or the breaking out of War amongst the Indians against us, which Report, [sic[seem contrary to all Reason, for tho they might Abuse or Kill some of the Traders amongst them for their Villany and folly, yet 'tis by no means their Interest to be at odds with the English whilst none other Nation can at this time furnish 'em with the Necessaries they want like them, which leads me again to think, that if there was an honest Agent amongst them properly supported it would be of Service to the Trade and ease the Government of the Expence of some of those empty Alarms.

That God Almighty may preserve his Majesty from the Troubles that threaten his Sacred Person and rain down plentifully the choicest of his Blessings upon your Lordship and your House, shall continue the hearty Prayer of

My Lord!

Your Lordships Dutiful and faithful Servant John Dobell

On Friday last my Eyes and Ears were witnesses to a strange Thing in the Court; (which was the first time I served on a Jury) The same Lips that a little while ago in the Tavern Toasted the Restoration of the Marble Chair! swore here Allegiance to the King and Abjuration to the Pretender.

Monday the 5th, was informed by Mr Russell the Trustees Accomptant in this Town of the Hom- The effect Maj. Horton has on age Creeping and Cringing of all our Gentlemen to Major Horton, as though the General himself had been there, or Jupiter had drop't down some King among 'em. And how that at Major Horton's Word all Resolutions of Issuing Warrants for Frederica, I mean of extending their Jurisdiction there were laid aside, and those they had already granted Recalled, and the whole Blame by all as far as I can learn, clapt upon the Trustees and their Administration; some speaking reproachfully of their Conduct, and particularly of that great and worthy Man Mr Vernon

An unwonted

The hardships of Georgia under the Trustees' administration discussed.

In the Evening came to pay me a visit at my House Mess¹⁸ Habersham, Ewen and Woodrooffe: I presently concluded I should not want Conversation in the Company of three Gentlemen of their Vivacity, and that there was something on foot by their coming.— They soon brought their Conversation to turn upon the Transactions of the Day, the hardships of Georgia under the Trustees Administration which Mr Habersham, directing his Discourse to me said I could not but see in the Case of the Negroe now upon the Tapis. I ansd. it did not so appear to me, for 'twas with me out of all doubt that when the Trustees recalled the Civil Power from Frederica they lodged it somewhere, and that neither did they send Commissions without such Instructions as were necessary howsoever for the sake of sleeping in whole Skin any might hide it: And besides that this was an Affair that happened accidentally, I mean the Cause of it did. And a great deal to this purpose rather jangling than sound reasoning passed.— One of them quoted what the Trustees should say to Mr Horton in England particularly M^r Vernon and what M^r Horton should reply. I told 'em I did not believe a Word of the Reply. and it seemed to me that People did not know the Trustees, in speaking so freely of 'em, whereupon I recited the Names of some of the honourable Board. Mr. Habm. said 'twas the easiest thing in the World for him to obtain a Place under the Trustees if he had any Inclination thereto (implying he had not) by an In-

Could obtain commission easily.

terest he could make by my Lord Earl of Shaftsbury! And Mr Ewen added that Notwithstanding he had been represented to the Trustees as he had been (speaking with a particular gesture that he knew by whom) yet was he to go over to England he would lav his life he would obtain a good Commission under 'em quickly. It brought to my Mind what one of his Cronies said some time ago, vizt. That "the Trustees "were afraid of every Person that came home "to England from Georgia, and therefore read-"ily granted them all they wanted."— But as this Oracle has proved False in divers Instances, so I am of opinion that Ewens mistake will appear whenever he makes the experiment.

The Circumstances My Lord of Savannah what with those that Trim, and what with those that Userp is at present as little pleasant as prosperous: Pride and Poverty have a great while went hand in hand, but Pride has now, I think, gotten the start, and a Spirit of Gentility seems to be gone forth and seized the Brains of the meanest whereby some are intoxicated the brains to no small degree, and 'tis a rare thing to converse with those People without soon hearing from them an Attestation of the Goodness of their Birth and Liberalness of their Education, as if they fancied themselves equal to the Children of Nobles. This Evil is a great and a pernicious one, which I have often thought proceedeth from a wrong Example set by those who should have restrained it in its budding. Indeed it carrys with it a Train of the worst of Evils

Circum-stances at Savannah.

A spirit of gentility seized

Mr Whitefield on

in an Uncultivated Colony.

Mr. Whitefield changed mind in regard to giving up the Orphan House.

his Arrival in December declared that he would Quit, or Resign up the Orphan house to the Trustees: soon afterward he declared against it, and set very diligently about Beautifying the House and improving the Plantation, but reduced the Family to about 20 boys and Girls most of whom are small and put over them one Mr Brooks from New England a Presbeterian, who has resided in the Family some time, and also he has placed there William Parker (who used to profess himself a Papist) with his Wife. Tis an observation that I believe every body makes as well as my self, that Mr Whitefield is much Changed from what he was or would seem to be, and become exceeding stately, relishing only the Company of the greatest, which is the opposite extream to that he was in when I first knew him: and now it may be seen with half an Eye that he aims carefully at Preferment nor do I at all think that his saying how he had a Living offered him here, and refused that there, is any proof to the contrary, for I dont apprehend that tis a single Living which makes the Question. If he should come to Preferment he probably will be a great Man because Nature has dealt so liberally with him, but as to his Christianity I have no Notion of his having more than those who make less Noise, and to account handsomely for his Conduct I believe can be done only by himself. I did not at all

think 7 Years ago that I should see so much of

Dr. Trap's Judgment of Mr Whitefield come

Mr. Whitefield much changed.

Dr. Trap's judgment of Mr. Whitefield.

true.

On the 16th Day of last month, I gave Mr Pye a Certificate as Register of all the Lands granted to the Moravians in this Colony, in whose behalf he apply'd; and he told me they had a View of Returning hither again. We have had a late spring but it proves a good one thro the seasonableness of the weather this Month and tis almost wonderful to see how richly almost all sorts of Garden stuff Grows in Savannah Wonderful how garden in any Land that is Manured the called Pine-stuff grows in Savannah. barren Nor can any Tree of the Wood grow faster and thrive better than does the White Mulberry which makes it a matter of wonder as well as pity that so few of a tolerable bigness are to be found. The practice of Savannah says Vines wont do but Nature confidently affirms they will, because in particular places where the ground is strong and good the wild Vines are found in great plenty and prosperity. And one Peter Tester of Hampstead about 7 years ago used yearly to gather much fruit from one of those Wild Vines that he was at some pains to prune and Cultivate which grew by his door and overspread the Walls* of his little habitation! And from the observations that some have made they seem persuaded that that the coarsest sort of Grape, and that ripens latest in the Year from whatsoever part of the World they might be procured, would do.

cate of all lands granted the Moravians.

All sorts of Provision kind of goods the produce of this part of America are very Cheap:

^{*} Clapboard sides.

But all sorts of European Goods are excessive Dear.

May 17th. 1746

An account of the state and disposition of the list of personal grants.

Next Tuesday I intend to lay before the Council an Account of the State and disposition of the List of personal Grants, rec^a from the President; which I have done as carefully as I was able, and hope that the President & Assistants will then give the Instructions that the Trustees in their Letter to me mention.

Mr. Sam'l Clee designs to quit the Colony. The Day M^r Pye made a thorow purchase of the Lot he lives in of William Elbert for £30 Sterling. Heard this day that M^r Sam¹. Clee has sold his lot in this town which lyeth on the Bay, to one of Frederica for £10. and designs shortly to quit the Colony.

Tuesday 20th. May I waited on the President and Assistants, being met in Council and laid before them the said List of Grants setting forth which of them had been Executed and how since disposed of, and which of them had not been Executed.— The President &c spent about half an hour in Examining this s^d. List and then deferred it till the next meeting of the Council, altho a half an hour more would have finished the whole: But My Lord I dont see that I have any Reason to repine at those Delays, if your Lordship and the Trustees do not think 'em so.

23rd. May. After M^r Horton was gone for Augusta I heard that the Magis— [sic] had not recaled their Warrants, but had said that if

they were in the People's place they would Execute them at Frederica: which was talking in a diferent tone from what they did when Mr Horton was present.

Having some business to Chas.town I obtained leave of Col Stephens to go thither & this Day an Opportunity offering I sate out for that Place.

Tuesday the 27th: of May I arrived at Charles town: I went by Land, the journey is about 100 Mr. Dobell's Miles, and cannot but confess it was pleasant Town. to see their prospect of a plentiful Harvest, both of English grain, as well as the Common Produce of the Country: I saw also some hundreds of Acres of Indigo which for the most part was grown up about 3 Inches high; But I think it was generally complain'd of its being too thin, and that near a third Part of the Seed had faild: some saying that a Worm had cut it off just as it began to spring and others that it never came up; and by the little experience I have made thereof in Savannah I am apt to believe the latter is truest.

Sissimund that I mentioned some time ago to Sissimund. the Trust, and sent their Honours a little of the Seed, does exceeding well, the Oil thereof is good, and easily Manufactured*

June 2nd. I met with in this Town two Indian Traders of the Cherokee Nation viz Henry Elders of great Tolicoa and Chatoogee, and William Kelly of Tenneson, Chothee &c. (over the

^{*} I mean made.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Terry.

Indians in interest of the French made peace with head men of towns.

mountains) and very nigh the French, who told me that on the 26 or else on the 28th Day of March last Two French-Men with 21 Savannah Indians in the Interest of the French came to the Chothee Town and made a Peace with the head Men of all the above named towns and told me it was a pity that the two Governmts. had not seen these same head-men, and shown a particular kindness to those of the town called great Tolicoa, whom they aver, are fast in the Interest of the English and utter enemies to the French and that they are very successful and Powerful &c.— One Mr Maxfield; the furnisher with Goods most of the Traders of this Nation told me that that [sic] no private Man [blotted] could much longer be able to sustain the Trade of that Nation; but that to avoide Ill consequences one of the Governmts, would be necessitated to bear it themselves by taking it into their own hands &c. Gov'. Glen's going up thither (I mean to a place called 96) &c has put that Governmt. to about £1000 expence their Money which causes amongst the People no small murmuring

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Here is a copy of Terry's letter of the 25th. March as already copied. On the 4th page of this copy is the note dated 17 May, which follows.

The copy already mentioned differs from the original in running on without paragraphs. Al-

so the 7th paragraph reads:—"On the 11th of this instant" instead of:—"On the 10th. inst." Most Honrd. Lords & Gentlemen

This Day I have Drawn a Sett of Bills of Exchange on M^r Verelst for £30: stg In fav^r. of M^r. Richard Herring or Order of Bristol value rec^d. of M^r. George Austin of this Place, w^{ch}. I beg Y^r. Hon^{rs}. will Cause to be paid.—

I shall God Willing Sett out for London in abt. A fortnight or three Weeks time at the farthest pray My Lords & Gentⁿ. Dont Suffer my Bills to be Protested, I am wth. all respects & submission possible

My Lords & Gentlemen
Y^r. Hon^{rs}. Most obed^t.
Humble servant
John Terry

for the Hon^{ble}, the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia Charlestown 17th, May 1746

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Copy of Mr. Stephens's Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Savannah 27th May 1746

Sir

My last to You was of the 31st of March Her the Hector Capⁿ Rodgers, who (I am since informed) sailed not till the Beginning of May, &

I wish him in Safety to his intended Port, during these perillous Times, when we hear of so many intercepted: In that Packett I sent Duplicates of such Papers & Letters as I had before sent per the Friends Good Will Capª Curling. in June 1745, who was taken: And now in like manner I am to repair the Loss of that which I sent in Octr: 1745 per the Prince William Captain Picke, who we learn lately was also taken; & Copies of such Papers as were of most Significance, & lost with him, will make [sic] of this Packett: the Rest consists of such other Papers as I have always thought it my Duty to transmit; where I have generally been so prolix in my Writing as to deserve a Check, rather than any Blame for Omission of whatever I conceiv'd needfull for the Information of the Honble Trustees. But now unhappily I find myself at a Loss where to begin or end; more especially upon revising my prest: Journal; wherein I observe my Pen has frequently run without Restraint: And I am very confident the Trustees stand in Need of No Body to blazon the disagreeable Scene which the Inhabitants of this Part of the Colony have every Day before their Eyes; I mean in Imagination only yet, what sad Consequences must ensue, in Case our Keepers of Stores, should stop short, & put an End to farther Credit; which I would not take upon me to foretell; but must own my Suspicion of; tho' of all People in the Colony here, I know none that have got more by dealing with the Publick than They, within 2 or 3 Years past.

The consequences, should the storekeepers put an end to further credit.

Herewith among other Papers, you'll Receive such a List of the Inhabitants of Augusta, as A list of the inhab. I was required to ask for of Capⁿ Kent, that Augusta. their Honours might frame such a Power of Judicature as they thought expedient for the Purposes intended, at Captⁿ. Kents Request in Conjunction with his Neighbours; & I know of no Objection against the Persons he recommended to be joined with him; (Viz) Isaac Barksdale & Rowland Pritchet, who are both look'd on as Men of fair Characters; but not receiving this Letter from him till some time in April, after my last Packett was gone this is the first Opportunity of sending it that I meet with.

The List of Leases, Grants, & Conveyances of Lands, granted to Persons going to Georgia to leases, etc. cultivate the Same &c for the better ascertaining the Quit Rents reserv'd, I put into Mr Dobell's Hands, as ordered; but he not having yet made a due Return of the same to the President and Assistants, I hope to send it perfected in my next.

Gladly would I have transmitted an Account of Monthly Receipts & Payments, as I seldome fail to do; but I humbly conceiv'd that upon converting the last Ballance of £376:168..1114d remaining in Cash towards discharging that old Arrear of Bounty Money due to those who rais'd sundry Kinds of Grain in the Year 1742; 'twould look a little naked, to add no other Payments of Value: & I hope my next will import sufficient Cause to pursue the accustom'd MethLetter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

od as we have hitherto followed, with Approbation; when among other Sums to be accounted for; the £41..1^s..9^a receiv'd from the Widow Watts, will stand charged to my Accompt; which shall be sent with as little Delay as possible by

Sir

Your &c

Copy

To

Mr Harman Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR.

VERELST—

Ebenezer June 3d 1746.

Sir,

I had the satisfaction the 24th of February last to answer your favour of the 19th August, in which I observed my Duty in returning to the Honbie. Trustees most humble Thanks for the several Gifts, which were sent by their Order to our Inhabitants in the ship Judith. Please to remember, that you have taken the trouble upon you to forward three Cases in the same Ship to our Place, which were sent from Augspurg & Halle under your good Care. Two of them, marked H B. E. were brought from Frederica, where the Ship landed, to Savannah &

Three cases forwarded to Ebenezer.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

in capital Letters, could by no means be found out, tho' my Friends at Frederica & Charlesreceived by me, but the third marked Ebenezer Town, to whom I have sent the Bill of Lading & the Invoyce from your Hand, did their utmost Endeavours to bring it from Darkness to light. The Captain of the said Ship Judith being then at Charles-Town, told my Friends & Mr Yeomans (the Merchant, to whom the Ship was consigned) that this large Case with the rest of the Goods was delivered at Frederica, but he was not able to verify it by a Certificate or Re-The Captain is sailed from Charlesceipt. Town, and now our Inhabitants would be loosers of many Gifts from their Favourers in Germany, if [sic] not the Captain could be obliged by Law to be answerable for it. I beg the favour of you to lay this my reasonable complaint before the Board of the Honble. Trustees, whose Power and Goodness I hereby humbly crave in behalf of the said Loss. I cannot forbear to mention, that after the Machine of winding off the Silk Balls was erected near my House, two of our Women have made an Essay Concerning in winding according to the Direction, given by facture some Author of the Treatise concerning Silk Manufacture, & have succeded very well to my satisfaction, & our people's fresh [sic] very great Encouragement, to plant many Mulberry Trees & feed Silkworms in order to bring Silk-Manufacture to some Perfection at our Place, to which I am heartily & strongly inclined to contribute all, that lyes in my weak Ability, be-

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Vereist.

A small box of silk manufactured in Ebenezer sent to England.

Mrs. Camuse envious and unwilling to cooperate.

A large building to be erected for the feeding of silk worms. ing fully convinced of the real Good, which will arise not only to private Persons, but to the whole Colony, if the people are first brought in the right Way of doing it. I make bold to send hereby to your good Care a smal Box marked H. T. containing some of our manufactured Silk, begging the favour of you to shew it seasonably to their Honours. Our Women are not sure, whether this Silk is winded off, as it ought to be, because Mrs Camuse, to whose Care the Silk Manufacture at Savannah is committed, is so envious, that she is unwilling to tell us the least Article concerning this Art, therefore we would be very glad, if you would take the trouble upon you to acquaint me, whether there be any fault committed in the Winding. What I aime at this year for promoting Silk Manufacture, is chiefly, that I will employ some people to fence in publick Places in & about our Town, & to plant them with the best white Mulberry-Trees in an exact mathematical Order, that a Hoe Plough can go between the Rows of the Trees. which will save Expences in cleaning them from the Grass & Weeds by the Hoe. Likewise I intend to erect a large Building in Town, to make the feeding of the Worms easier to the Poor Widows & Orphans, if God is pleased to The envious Temper of the inable me for it. Italian Woman at Savannah in denying our young Women the Instruction in the Art of winding off the Silk Balls, discouraged our Inhabitants much that way, fearing that after her discharge or departure the begun Silk ManuLetter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

facture would fare here not better than at Purrysburg, where no body buys the Silk Balls, & the common people are unacquainted with the Art of Winding off, therefore they think the Planting of Mulberry Trees almost a useless thing. But since now our people come in the Way of winding off themselves the Silk Balls, they have no fear to make a good Use of their Produce in Silk, especially if their Honours are generously inclined to continue the Bounty thereof. If this our winded Silk meets with the Approbation of the Honble Trustees, I would be very glad to be acquainted by you, Sir, what Encouragement our Inhabitants can expect from their Honours for one Pound of Silk, & to whom they are to deliver it next year, after it is winded off. If they find a better Profit by the Spun Silk, than by selling their Balls to Savannah, then I am persuaded many of our young Women will be zealous to be instructed in this Art of Winding, in which the said two Women will be assistant to every body at my Recommendation.

The Lord, who knows my good Aims, will inable me to perform them, to whose good Providence I commit you & their Honours, the Trustees, being with the deepest Respect & fervent Prayers for their real Happiness

Dear Sir,

Their & your most obedient very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN DOBELL—

Savannah ye 11th Day of June 1746

My Lord!

It is with the greatest and most Dutiful respect that such an one as my self is capable of bearing, that I do and to the last of my Life shall carry upon my mind the great Condescension and Goodness your Lordship shewed me, not only in commending me to the Trustees, but also in bearing with my weaknesses, and continuing your Kindness toward me notwithstanding the Efforts of my superiour Enemies.

Wanted to be taken into the service of his Lordship.

When I first addressed my self to your Ldship, it was to obtain the favour of being takin into your Service; which earnest Desire was raised in me, from the good-Name and Glory your Ldship bare in England amongst the sober & modest part of Mankind: And Happy in all probability should I have been, nay Happy should I yet think my self if Almighty God in the course of his good Providence should bring it to pass that I be one day admitted into your Lordship's, or into your Son's the truly Honble. the L^d Percival's House — There would all my Disappointments & Toil be rewarded; Then it would be seen whether my Love to your Lordship and your House consisted in Words only, or in Deed and in Truth.

'Tis about five Years that I have had the honour of your Lordship's and thereby the Trustees Favour; and about 4 Years that I have lived here in their Honrs. Service, with a served the good Income annexed to a handsome and cred-four years. itable employment, in the enjoyment of a healthy Body, and the ample Possession of every needful Thing. One Thing only, was wanting to render my Happiness compleat, which was the promotion of the Trustees Interest: But alas the want thereof took off continually the relish of every good and the impos'd incapacity of doing my Duty became the continual Burthen of my Mind, even as from Time to Time I have complained to your Lordship and the Trustees.

Had I not been convinced of the Trustees good Intentions towards Georgia by the great Pains and diligence of your Laship as one of that honble. Body; Could I have been content to have lain down Indolently and just only swallowed the good Things that dropt into my What could Mouth, and not be so over nice and scrupulous have happened. as to deny that White was Black, or Black was White, could as well warm'd my Hands with the heat of those Flames that consumed my Parents and dearest Friends as I could with a fire of Coals on the hearth, Then I doubtless might with folded Hands have sate down quietly, and beheld without any Sympathy or Regard the great Evil that false and designing men are, and have been incessantly labouring to bring upon the Trustees; and whose Motto seemeth

Ordered that silk manufacture be promoted.

Disappointment the consequence of

neglect.

to me to be "Lets weary them in their own devices"- To quote Instances would be the work of a Book, therefore I would only pray your Lordship's Patience to bear with me in making these three following observations (vizt.) First your Honrs, have ordered that a Silk Manufacture be encouraged and promoted, and to that end have richly furnished every thing needful which Nature gave room for, for the perfecting this great Design: Nothing therefore remained for their Honours Ministers or Servants here to do but to provide White Mulberry Trees for Leaves to feed the Worms withall, which said Trees are as easily rais'd, and grow up and prosper as quick and as much as any of the common Trees of the Wood; but (to the Shame and Nakedness of Georgia) they have in a Manner wholy neglected it, and Indolently if not maliciously refused to embrace the fairest opportunity: the Ill consequence of which has been, that your Lordship and the Trustees are disappointed of seeing the good you so reasonably hoped to see from your earnest Desires and most expensive Pains For now at this time a Day when every defect would have been removed (had those bearing Rule here been like minded with your Honours) All is as it were to begin anew.

Second; Their Honours have, I have reason to suppose from time to time writ to their Ministers here of their good Intentions towards this Place and People in divers Ways and Manners, therefore I cannot but think that those Ministers

ters if they had in the least sought their Honours reputation and interest, would Gladly & forwardly have embraced these opportunities to acquaint and satisfy the People thereof: but this likewise is a Practice they have to mine own Knowledge these 4 Years been strangers And Thirdly, If a Son Loves his Father, or a Servant his Master, he will not, it seemeth to me, refuse to suffer a little in his private Character, could be thereby save his said Father or Master from a publick and lasting reproach but those timorous, low minded Gentlein their own Interest would shackled men. rather reflect endless Dishonour upon the Trustees, than they would risk the losing the least advantage.

For those My Lord! are they who make it their Practice to Instill harsh Notions of their notions in people, then Honours into the People, and then to save their accuse own Bacon accuse the People to the Trustees, to the Trustees, and more especially at what time soever their own Interest in any wise comes in competition: therefore I conclude (and if the Things I have advanced be true, all the World I believe will be of opinion with me) that they love only themselves, without any Love or true Regard to the Trustees Interest, the Good of Georgia at all. All which may be seen in their Conduct towards any that are faithful to the Trustees and who zealously labour to promote their Interest: This therefore leads me humbly to crave your Lordships Leave to mention the Revd. Mr. Bolzius. I do believe that your Lordship and the Trus-

Mr. Bolzius, the Trustees' most faithful servant.

tees have no Doubt of Mr Bolzius's being your well attached and most faithful Servant, and Indeed My Lord so he is, for it is he and none besides himself (who stands at the head of others) that shews the least good liking to the Trustees Government, and 'tis he and none but he that strives to bring their Honours Orders Rules or Schemes to good effect, which this skilful and painful Gentleman incessantly labours to do, by all such wise & Prudent Ways and Means, as have the best and most immediate tendency thereto, were his Enemies judges they might deney this if they were able. Now my Lord, indeed, 'tis almost incredible to belive what ill blood and base underhanded Opposition is for this Cause continually fomenting and carrying on against him: for this Cause and none other My Lord, even because he is a faithful Servant to the Trustees it is, that they labour to bury in artful silence, all those of his Actions that demand approbation and Praise, whilst they tenderly wait for his failings, never punish or so much as reprimand any who traduce him but as I said before are constantly striving by every dirty Way and Means in their Power to weaken his Hands and blacken his Character.- His bearing the multitude of Indignities cast upon him by those who should strengthen and support him; steering his vessel free from Rocks and every danger bespeaks him a Man Noble in Resolution, Wise & Prudent in Government, true and faithful to his Trust- If some in this Place were to hear

Underhanded opposition against Mr. Bolzius.

A man noble in resolution, wise and prudent in government, etc.

me they would quickly object and say that our Major was a friend to the Trustees a great promoter of Agriculture &c. &c. and consequently that he was also a promoter of the Interest of Georgia: All this I would submit to Men of proper judgment; o[torn] this I know that he always speaks contemptuously of the Trustees and laughs at their Government: and as to any other publick person, from them no just speaks conprete [torn] will ly. --- My Lord! I have been temptuousvery little conversant with Books, and hasvel read no former Accts. of settling Colonies, but I am apt to think, and I believe shall die in the opinion that since the World began, no greater Body of Good as well as Great Men, e'er sought so strenuously to establish a happy Colony and were so greatly disappointed as the Honble. Trustees have been in the Settling of Georgia, although 'tis a Country which Nature has befriended with the choicest Advantages.

[edge of leaf is worn off]

And never I believe did such a Body of Men leave the management of their Affairs in the hands of Persons, either by Nature or Choice more directly opposite to their inmost Intentions and good Designs than the Honbie. Trustees of Georgia have left theirs in - by what [torn] Fate I cannot tell. And now I have this to my Comfort, and the great Satisfaction of my Conscience that I never join'd them, but from time to time have acquainted your Lordship and the Trustees of their Evil Dealings and Disaffection; whether or no your Lord-

ship [or] [torn] the Trust yet see it, or whether or not the Time &c is not yet proper to redress it I c[annot] [torn] tell. But how ever that be, that I may no longer be a beholder of the Evil th[at] [torn] those Men bring upon the Trustees: And lest peradventure I perish one Day by the hands of these very Men my powerful Enemies, there is nothing better for me tha[n] [torn] I acquit the Trustees Service. and go else where to seek my bread wheresoever I can find [it] which in two Weeks time I intend to do; humbly begging leave to assure your Lordship [and] [torn] the Trustees that this and none other cause than those aforementioned moves me [to] [torn] acquit the Trustees Service and depart the Colony, that I resign my employments [torn] I was not enabled to do the Duty of 'em, and that I retain the same Dutiful regard to your Lordship & the Trustees, as I did at the Day whereupon I had those great favours conferred upon me, as I trust my future Conduct to your Lordship and the Trustees shall make more plainly appear. I design to go to Charles town and take upon me the place of parish Clerk and Sexton of that Church, (but do beforehand promise your Lordship I will willingly return back to Georgia to the Employments I resign'd (the School excepted), or to any other of lesser Repute, could I thereby promote the Interest of the Trustees, the good of Georgia at all. If ever that happy time should come that your Honrs, have Friends instead of Enemies in the Administration)

Acquitting the Trustees' service to avoid disaster.

Going to Charles Town to become parish clerk and sexton of that church.

The Income is about 50 or 60£ Sterling # Year and the expence of a Servant and diet will in that Place require the greater part if not the whole of that sum. So that as those Gent, cant tell the Trustees that I acqu[it] [torn] their Service with a view of gaining greater honour, so neither can they say 'tis for the sake of greater Profit, the I don't doubt of their having something to say, who make it the one half their business to square and trim a bit of Paper to deceive the Trustees and the other half to act as opposite as cold is to heat to all their Honours good Intentions, as the rapid declination of the Colony and every thing here does but too fully demonstrate. My Lord! upon the word of an honest man I solem[nly] [torn] protest that Col¹. Stephens, and all the Council speak often contemptuously of vr Hon[ours] [torn] Administration or Government and as it were despise your whole Conduct, mad as it [were] [torn] that they can't Introduce their own Scheme Mad be-[that of Negroes] Your Lordship and the Trustees may see an Instance of this their Sentiments in the Note upon Patrick Mackays Grant at Joseph's-town: Having many times press'd them the President &c to comply with the Trustees Orders so far as it related to my self in this respect and at length after the put off's of several Councils, when perhaps more immaterial Things were introduced I obtained the favour to read my Report or Return of your Honrs. Lists of Grants which was made the work of two Councils to hear when it took but one

cause they can't intronegroes.

hours time to begin and go through the whole with all their Additions: That of Capt. Pat: Mackay's leaving his Plantation for the want of the Use of Negroes being one of their Addi-

Negroes would be hurtful in Georgia.

tions: on [sic] which expression the President and Assistants try'd on several Dresses before they brought it forth in this wherein it now stands: and at last it is the opposite to Truth for Mr Mackay often has declared that Negroes would be hurtful in Georgia as long as there is a War with Spain- My Lord they are stark Mad after Negroes, and this is the Cause that they endeavour to Poison and spoil all the Trustees good Designs. This is the Cause why Col. Stephens stirred up his son to act openly against the Trustees, and this is the Cause why he continues the same opposition against the Trustees to this Day secretly, tho far, far, more effectually; and such a shocking scene of Villany is here protected that some Curse ye Trustees over their Bowls, others Mock 'em in the Streets; & particularly is that great and good Man Mr Vernon traduced! But this latter comes

A shocking scene of villainy.

I have 10 times more to say, but may presume no longer to trouble Lordship at this time.

to have confronted it with a frown.

chiefly from a Millitary god to whom all the Civil Creatures must silently bow; but it seemeth to me they can plead no excuse for countenancing these things with a satisfactory smile when their Duty was at least, I should think,

Ten times more to say.

And now I beg leave to return your Lordship and the Trustees my most humble and hearty

Thanks for your great Love and tender Care towards Georgia in general and for your uncommon kindness towards such an one as me in particular May the Almighty King reward their Honours, and bless with the choicest of his Blessings your Lordship and your House: May he prolong your precious life to be still a greater Blessing and support to his most sacred Majesty & his dominions, to the Glory and Joy of your Illustrious ffamily and the good of every good Man, that your Eyes may see those good Things of Georgia that you have these many Years with such uncommon Zeal and Diligence labour'd after. And so long as it shall please God to give me Breath I am stedfastly purposed to do all that in me lyeth to vindicate vr. Lordship & the Trustees, wheresoever I go or come, from those false Aspersions which those Men have brought upon you I am My Lord your Lordships poor,

but faithfully Devoted servant till Death
John Dobell

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER WITH THE SIGNATURE ERASED BUT PRE-SUMED TO BE FROM MR. DOBELL-

Savannah. Jul. 4th. 1746/:

Dear and Rev^d Sir,

The royal Preacher saith, that there is a friend that striketh [sic] closer than a Brother,

Does not approve of his leaving Georgia.

and such Happiness have I found in being acquainted with you, having none other to whom I may unbosom my Mind with the like freedom. And albeit yo do not approve of my going from Georgia, yet if by my going I can serve the Trustees and promote their Interest better than by staying, I know you will excuse me.

"Where the Misery of any Governmt. or "Comonwealth, is brought upon it by evil "Counsellors a better face of Things can not "be expected till such evil Counsellors be re-"moved.

The Trustees' ministers and servants in eager pursuit of a scheme.

Now Rev^d. Sir, the Trustees Ministers and servants here, from the President to the Constable (scarcely one or two excepted) are in the eager pursuit of a Scheme directly opposite to that of the Trustees for establishing Georgia. And to facilitate this their false and impious design, they constantly labour by traduction, and every underhanded Oppression to weaken the Hearts and Hands of all those, who are faithfull attach'd to the Interest of the Trustees. All those did I say?. Alass it is a Number that may be sumed up in very few. There being, of this Denomination none other besides Your self, that I know of, that stands in any publik Capacity, and very few among the Private People (the english I mean) whose minds are not more or less tainted with what they call, Liberty and Property without restrictions" an eager Desire of Negroes and other unreasonable Things, which not to obtain be-

Very few whose minds are not tainted with "Liberty and Property without restric. tions."

gets in them an utter dislike and aversion to the Trustees and to their Government.

This, Sir, is the Plant of Th: Stephens's planting, and this Sir, is the Plant which the President and Assistants of Georgia have ever since continually and carefully watered— For why? Because the Root of the Matter was in them which for a long time since I have needed no Proof of, in which they are now become so bold and so open, as to declare in Council, that "the Want of Negroes is it that has retarded openly that the settling of Georgia" and this they did in my hearing in the Council Chamber on the 1st day Settling of Georgia." of this Instant July, and directed me to make a Note to that Purpose on Capt Mackay as the Cause of leaving his Tract of Land at Josephs-Town, which I could not but do. Sure, their their [sic] Councils are infatuated in that they don't apprehend that the Trustees by such Instances as these may see through 'em: I was before the Council then, to finish an Examination of a Lists [sic] of Grants of Lands sent over by the Trustees, which Return was to be made by me; by and with their Advice and Assistance and to be sent whom [sic] certified by them, under the Colony's Seal. These Returns came in the last Packet and the Returns very well, might, as they ought have been in England ever [sic] now. But contrary to the Trustees Orders they have from Time to Time delayed the Work Work till three days ago with the most trival Excuses altho' an half an Hours Time, without any Pains; on their Part, would have done it. What

of negroes retarded the

delayed with most trivial excuses.

grieved me most, was, that one Day after they had excused themselves from the further Examination of the said Return alledging the Want of Time and their being taken up in Matters of greater Importance, I saw one of those Gent: a heaving or tossing Quoites at Teasdeals door, and others of them as Idely and unbecommingly employ'd! An Indignity to the Trustees and barefaced Affront to my self which I surmounted with as great Difficulty as any I ever met with from them, notwithstanding their Numbers and different kinds.

Unbecomingly employed tossing quoites, etc.

Better conditions can't be expected until evil counsellors are removed.

But to return to my former Assertion, namely, "Where the Misery of any Government or "Comon Wealth is brought upon it my evil "Counsellors a better Face of Things can't be "expected till such evil Counsellors are re-"moved" Now Sir, as these Men have got the Confidence as well as the Ear of the Honble-Trustees, according as themselves have profusely boasted, it becomes their study to stigmatize and depreciate to the Trustees every honest Man that sincerily loveth them and is willing to let the Government remain upon their Honours Shoulders. 'Tis true they bawl aloud sometimes against the Trustees real Ennemies. I mean their professed Ennemies and daub over something in writing concerning them, But what awaileth this? - I have heard that Cardinal Pool a little after Luther's Time writ both accurately and severely against the Protestants and notwithstanding aspoused in his Heart their Principles. And that Bishop Gardner in

Cardinal Pool and Bishop Gardner.

the Days of bloody Queen Mary of England, passed for one of the greatest Persecutors, although he only mangled the dead Bodies of the Protestants: so if my Author is true, those two great Men cozened that Age, or the Ages they lived in, out of a wrong Opinion of them, as our great men seem to have cozened the Honble-Trustees out of a wrong Opinion of them. Only there is this material Difference in the Cases. The Cardinal and the Bishop lived in evil Days, the former out of Obedience and fidelity to his acknowledged Head the Pope, and the latter out of the same Principles to his Queen through a sort of Necessity appeared evil, but were secretly Good The Reverse of this, our great Men out of Disaffection and Treachery to the best of Masters, the Trustees, whose Schemes are founded on the laudable View of promoting the Happiness of the unhappier Part of Mankind, stick not horribly to abuse the honourable Confidence reposed in them and opposite to all the Tyes of Obedience, Religion and comon Honesty they put on only the Appearance of Fidelity and Uprightness but in reality are as heartfull of nothing but Dishonesty and Disaffection to the Trustees and to all their Good intentions because they have different Views. The Trustees View or Scheme, I humbly conceive is to make this Colony a happy Settlement for poor Protestants! And what sweet satisfaction, Reva. Sir. by this Time might they not have had, had they sought out and committed the Execution of their Measures to honest and well affect-

The Trustees' view or schemes.

ed as well Wise and judicious Persons. Corn and Silk and Oil if not Wine with many other useful Products might here in Georgia have been multiplied, and their Honours have had five hundered well affected Persons, to their Interest, to in all probability one they have now.

The grand article of Thomas Stephens's scheme. The grand Article of Th. Stephen's's Scheme is; Nothing but Negroes will do'' (to make, I Suppose, this Colonie like Carolina) And Col: Stephens and his Assistants superciliously affirm the same Thing and Take every artfull Measure to [sic] Work [sic] the Trustees to tire and weary the Trustees in that Opinion, But here is the Critical point even to cause the Trustees to understand this, which leads me to, yea which really is the Cause of my going away, which I intend only a stepping aside out of Georgia for a little space

The real cause of his leaving.

If their Honours ever thought that I was well affected to them and their Interest, having made so handsome Provision for me in their Service, they perhaps may enquire the cause of my leaving it. But alass, here is the misfortune, of whom this Enquiry will be made? Why of Col. Stephen's, Mr Graham Mr Marcer Mr Spencer, and Mr Parker That is to say of the President and Assistants the very Persons I complain of, who doubtless will assign some reason, that is either Honour, Interest, Instability of temper or something worse, any thing that may contribute most to their aforesaid Designs But if the good Providence of God should stir you up to

assure the Trustees otherwise, and acquaint them of this, the true Cause: or influence their Honours Hearts to hearken unto me, then all is done. And then after the Trustees shall have comitted the Management of their Affairs to a Person or Persons that are well attached to their Interest and it pleaseth God to prolong my Life till that happy time. I will assuredly return to the Employments I now hold under them, the School only excepted, or to any other of a lower Repute that their Honours should thinck me worthy of, if they so choose. And for this very Cause I chose not to seek a Place under the Government of Carolina.

Will return when reliable persons are put in charge of the Trustees' affairs.

I can desire no greater favour of you, than that you would be pleased to comend me to the Trustees and to tell their Honours that I will by Gods help stedily persevere in the Maintenance of their Interest when in another Province, as tho' I continued in their Service, whereinto I hope one Day to be again reinstated

What you have mentioned, and every other service in my Power for You and Your People in particular and for Georgia in general shall at all Times be readily and joyfully observed by

Dr. & Rev^d. Sir

Your obedient Sert.

[erased]

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR.

VERELST RECD 6 OCTOBER—

Ebenezer July 14th 1746

Sir

Pursuant to the Desire of our very worthy Benefactor Mr von Munch at Augspurg I have sent him some seeds & curious Things in the smal Box marked M. v. M. which I was directed to send under the Care of Mr Peter Meyer, Merchant at London. But being a stranger to him, & knowing not the Street & Place, where he lives, I have taken the freedom to trouble you with this Box & the Letter for this Gentleman, whom I have desired to take Care of the Box, & to forward it by safe Opportunity. If any freight is to be pay'd. He will do it readily according to the express Order of Mr von Munch. I beg the favour of you to take in good Part the frequent troubles, I give you with my Packets, believing, that they go very safe by being directed to you. You will likewise find here inclosed a Copy of my last Letter to you, besides which I will not add any thing else, tho' I had several matters to write to you concerning our Settlement, which I hope to do in my next, God willing. With my love & Respect to their Honours the Trustees & to you, I remain

Dear Sir

Your very humble Servant
John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQR. TO THE TRUS-TEES ACCOTANT-RECD 24 MARCH 1746.

Savannah 31 July 1746.

Sir

My last was of the 27 May last, wherewith I sent a Schedule of the Contents as usual & now a Copy of the same: from weh. time having carried on in my Journal, and Copys of the Proceedings of the President & Assistants, a Detail and assistants, of all such occurrences as fell within my observation; I conceive this a proper period to stop at; upon the recipt of a fresh Packet from you; wherein I find your Favours of the 21 Febry and 1st of March; together with sundry Packets and Letters for Mess¹⁸. Bolzius, Zouberbuhler and others; which are deliverd; but I have no longer any room to admire what should be the cause of my not receiving any advice from you, since those dated in Aug, Sept, Octr, & Nov, last year (which I had \$\mathre{B}\$ the Judith, Capt Quarme, in Febry, as I wrote you in my letter of the 21 Mar by Capt Rodger in the Hector) when now I read the dolefull Story you write me of your not having recd any letter from me, since that dated 30 Apr 1745 \$\text{#} the Rose man of War, Capt Frankland Commander. This Evill of my Packets being thus intercepted, has so fre- Packets intercepted. quently happend, yt I scarce know where to begin, nor can I foretell where 'twill end: for the

notice I have taken of it in some of my former letters, and the attempts I have made to repair those Losses, still remains imperfect, by means of fresh Breaches in our Correspondence; wherefore to bring things to as true a light as possible; I have enclosed a sort of Abstract of all the misfortunes of that kind which have happend; beginning with Cap^t Wilson in the Nassau 26 Feb^{ry} 1744/5 and ending with the Prince William, Cap^t Picke, 18 Octob^r following; who falling into the same calamity with others gone before him, I sent Coppys of the most material papers lost wth with [sic] him in my last Packet dated 27 May: but the Ship or Masters name whom it went by, I was not advised of.

Here it might be expected from me in course, that I should send a full State of our Rects and Disbursments since the last Ballance; which above all things I have at heart: but thro' scarcity of Cash for a long time past, we have lain under inexplicable Difficultys how to form any such acct, either to the satisfaction of the Trust, or my own, by reason of a multitude of broken payments we have been forced to make. in patching up Sores; thereby to keep all quiet and easy, as far as possible: wherein it must be acknowledged, that some of our Keepers of Stores contributed for a while, by accepting notes from the Publick Stores; certifying their Validity when the time of payment came in course: but some time since those Storekeepers thinking the time of payment long in coming; on a suddain alterd their minds, & put a Stop

Difficult to keep account of receipts and disbursements.

to all farther Credit, till past Scores were wiped out. This drove us to the utmost extremitys: & there was no remedy to be had, but that wen we made use of, as will be found in the Minutes of the Proceeding of the Council on Wednesday the 18 day of June, and the day following: and what passd before and after, relating thereunto, if you'll give me leave to refer to my Journal, you'll find notice taken of at the several dates following (viz) 28 May, 10 June, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 30 Ditto; and 12 of July last past. Such grievous misfortunes, thus collected, had an appearance like the Decima Unda, threatening to overwhelm us utterly; when upon receipt of your Packet bearing date the first of March (as before said, & now come to hand) we perceive a fresh Dawn of hopes yt we shall again see better things, and recover strength: whereof 3 small Bills of Exchange, yt came enclosed, and expected to be paid by Mr Pve here: we looke on as a token of some Succour intended to follow for our Relief; & we imagine it might come by Capt Thomson.

Credit
refused
until past
scores
were
wiped out.

I conceive nothing remains indispensably necessary to be added, in answer to yours at present but what will more properly be taken notice of in my next; which you may expect soon after this; when I have farther informed my self in an Affair or two that must not pass unobserved by

 S^{r}

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

Col. Stephens' health enquired after.

I am obliged to you Sir for your kind enquiry after my health, which thro' the Bounty of Gods good Providence I yet continue to enjoy a plentifull Share of; but I apprehend nothing so likely to impair it as the Anxiety I feel at the frequent misfortunes, that have almost utterly choaked up the way to our mutual Correspondence.

P. S.

Waiting several days longer than I expected, for a Conveyance to send off this Packet, I thereby gained an opportunity, within that Space of time to acquaint you with a few more Incidents y^t fell in my way, worthy of your knowledge.

Application being made to Major Horton, ythe would enable Mr Pye to pay three Bills drawn on him by Mr Tuckwell for the Behoofe of the Colony; one of £20, one of £100, and one of £300; by giving Mr Pye Bills of Exchange payable in England, in the room of Military Certificates, for the like value, which Mr Pye had receivd: the Majr readily agreed to it; and the Trust will have Credit for the same, in their Cash Accompt of Remittances, for the purpose intended.

M^r. Zouberbuhler committing two letters to the chance of this Packet, notwithstanding the grievous misfortunes past, of so many being lost; I presume he therein fulfills your Directions, which I imparted to him concerning the £12.. 10.. 0 due to you.

If the miscarriages of so many Packets successively, one after another, (as I have set forth in the abstracted List, herewith enclosed) were not sufficient to mortify me; I have just now been reading one of our S Carolina Gazettes of the 4 Aug 1746; wherein I find a Para- A paragraph graph to this Effect — The Rising Sun, Capt the S. Carolina Serjeant, from S Carolina, is taken by the French and carried into Bayonne - Which Packet bore date in December last; and besides the several Papers &c then due, and enclosed as usual; it containd Copys of the principal things formerly sent # Capt Wilson in the Nassau, weh were now twice taken; and he stands foremost in the Black List of so many lost: so that, excepting the Packet yt I sent in Apr 1745 \$\mathref{H}\$ Capt Frankland; every one from Wilson to Serjeant, both inclusive, came to nought, as appears: and whether or not This, and 2 others since Serjeant saild, will meet with a better Fate, God knows. The Work of Recopying is grown frightfull; but no Diligence The work shall be wanting in me, to get it forward: Wil-grows frightful. kinson in the Mercury is the next we have in hand: the Contents of which being of extraordinary importance required more time to perfect it than I could get accomplished to send herewith: but twill follow with all the speed we can make.

gazettes.

 S^{r}

Your most humble Serv^t W.S.

To Mr Harman Verelst

Letter from Mr. Wm. Spencer, Supposedly to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. SPENCER SUPPOSEDLY TO
THE TRUSTEES.

Savannah 31st. July 1746.

Hond. Gentlemen

Commissioned to examine accounts of Mr.
Thomas Causton.

Coll°. Stephens in February last reced a Pacquet from your Honours, wherein was Sent a Commission and Instructions (with Sundry other Papers Heads of Accounts &c.) to impower Mess¹⁵. Habersham and Harris and my self, to Examine and State the Accounts of M¹. Thomas Causton since deceas'd.—

I was present with the rest of the Gentlemen of the Board at the opening of the Pacquet, after he had communicated to us the Contents. he sent for Mess¹⁸. Habersham & Harris and Shew'd them the Commission & Instructions with the other Papers, upon which Mr Habersham (I suppose as being first nam'd in the said Comission) desir'd to have them home with him in order to Peruse, which were deliver'd to him accordingly; having kept them by him about two Months during that time I heard nothing from him relating to the above affair, which gave occasion of my calling upon him for the said Instructions &c. and in two or three Days after he brought them to my House, and deliver'd them into my Custody,- at the same time I ask'd him what was his thoughts in relation to the said Accounts, who answer'd Letter from Mr. Wm. Spencer. Supposedly to the Trustees.

me, that it was possible, to state an Account, if Mr Causton had liv'd to have been present, Possible to have when we should Examine the same, otherwise it was impossible, because he said that there were sundry Articles wanted clearing up, which could not be done by any body but himself .-

Ever since I have kept the Papers by me, and in the Interim ask'd him two or three times when we should begin to endeavour the best we could to form an Account, once he told me that the thing was so Intricate that it would take up a long time (as Mr Causton could not be present) if possible to perfect the same, and could not directly say when we should begin; at another time told me that Mr Whitefield's affairs had taken up his time so much, that he could not tell when we should make a begining, and at another that he was very busy about his time. own Affairs, which he had very much neglected upon the Account of the great concern trouble he had in Mr. Whitefield's Accounts of the Orphan House &c .- and of late takes no manner of Notice at all about the matter, and in all this time I never heard Mr Harris (since the time the Papers were deliver'd to Mr. Habersham) say a word about it. I dont take him to be an Apt Man at Accounts, having heard his Partner say that the care of their Books were intirely in him, Mr Harris not being much Conversant in Accounts.—

It's my Opinion that Mr Habersham intends never to trouble himself any more about it, for Letter from Mr. Wm. Spencer, Supposedly to the Trustees.

Accounts very intricate.

when I was appointed by your Honours before to Settle those Accounts, hearing of his being well skill'd therein. Apply'd to him (amongst others) for his Opinion in the Affair, who gave me for Answer that the Accounts were so very intricate. That had he nothing else to employ himself but that, he would not do it for One Hundred Pounds Sterling; And a further reason I have to support my Opinion is, that for this Three Months last past, he has refused taking Orders drawn by any Persons who have a dependance upon the Trust, and to shew that he was in earnest, declared to several People that he would begin with the Principal first; And we find he is as good as his word, having not only refused the above, but every body else both in Town and Country, and declared openly in a sort of a lofty Manner that he could not Support the place any longer, Therefore for the ffuture, should deliver no Goods &c. without ready Money; which expressions put us a little into Admiration, well knowing what Money he has gotten came intirely from the Advantage of your Honours Estimate, in less than Three Years time.-

Declared that he could not support the place any longer.

Chagrined at the method of subsistence.

Mr. Habersham's overbearing power. Upon his finding out that we have got into a Method of Subsisting without him, it has very much Shagreen'd him; It's true M^r Harris Acquiesces in what his Partner has done, but we hear (by the by) that it was intirely owing to the Overbearing power that M^r. Habersham hath, which brought him to comply with the measures they have taken.

I am heartily sorry it's not in my power to compleat the said Accounts by my self, which if it was, Nobody should be more ready in accomplishing the same, than

Your Honours most Obedient and much Oblig'd humble Serv^t. W^m. Spencer 1746

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM SAMUEL URLSPERGER-

Monsieur

Apres avoir ete prive pres d'un an de toutes nouvelles d'Ebenezer, j'ai eu a la fin la satisfaction d'en recevoir, dattees du mois de Janvier et fevrier derniers. Ma patience a ete largement recompensee par la joye, que leur contenu m'a cause, au dela de toutes expressions. Le bon Dieu a non seulement fortifie le Sieur Bolzius, et luy accorde sa Benediction pendant le decours de l'an passe; qu'il a ete seul apres le trepas du feu S^r Gronau, mais que plus est, luy a envoye aussi un nouveau Collegue, et celui-la est heureusement arrive dans la Colonie ou il a ete receu avec des marques d'amour et d'estime de plus parfaite.

Je n'ai eu jusqu'a present que des simples Copies de lettres de mon S^r Bolzius ecrites dans les d^s mois de Janvrier [sic] et fevrier. Le journal de l'an 1745, me manque egalement. Ce

non obstant j'ai l'honneur de Vous apprendre, que toutes les lettres aussi bien que les effets, qu'on a envoye d'icy a ces Colonistes, leur avoient ete bien rendus; ilo en sont principalement redevables a Vos soins infatigables. Mon dit S'. Bolzius ne se peut pas assez louer des toutes les bontes, que Messieurs les Trustees s'efforcent a leur temoigner dans les occasions et celles sur tout, qui pourront servir a sa Sublevation.

Il n'y a qu'un seul article, qui empeche, que ma joye ne fut pas dans sa perfection, et qui me cause bien de douleur. C'est que les Ennemis de cette Colonie se donnent toutes les peines du monde, pour surprendre la religion de Messieurs les Trustees, en les voulant faire consentir a l'introduction des Negres parmi ces dits Colonistes. Chose, qui n'entraineroit pas moins que la ruine de cette pauvre Colonie.

Mon dit Sieur Bolzius a pris la liberte d'y faire ses representations; les raisons qu'il allegue me paroissent d'une nature, qu'elles meritent l'attention toute entiere des mes dits Sieurs les Trustees. J'ose meme me flatter, que ces raisons, toutes simples qu'elles sont, determineront facilement mes d⁸. Sieurs, a ne S'y preter jamais, pour prevenir la perte et le domage, qui en naitroient, et qui surpassent de beaucoup le petit avantage, que quelques particuliers en pourroient tirer.

C'est pourquoi je joins mes tres humbles prieres a celles de Monsieur Bolzius en Vous

suppliant, Monsieur, de vouler [sic] les addresser a Messieurs les Trustees Von Principaus; et des les appuyer de Votre Credit, connoissant en Vous tels Sentiments, qui ne scauront entre que tres avantageus a cette pauvre Colonie.

D'ailleurs comme j'ai presse plusieures fois le dit S^r. Bolzius, pour qu'il me mandat sincerement la situation economique, il me marquat en fin qu'elle n'etoit pas de plus heureuses; en egard a sa famille qui s'etoit beaucoup augmentee; qu'il ne tiroit pas le moindre secours de la Colonie; qu'il se faisoit un cas de conscience d'en demander, vu leur propre indigence; qu'il etoit oblige de supporter bien des depenses extraordinaires a cause de la magistrature, dont il est charge; et qu'il se voioit fort souvent plonge dans des dettes, parceque son salaire avec tout le menage imaginable suffisoit a peine aux necessites les plus urgentes.

Connoissant donc les pressents besoins dans les quels se trouve ce digne Ministre et Magistrat, je ne puis pas m'empecher de souhaiter ardement que Messieurs les Trustees fissent attention aussi bien au poid de cette Magistrature, sous lequel le S^r. Bolzius gemit pres de 12 ans, qu'a l'heureus succes, avec lequel le Bon Dieu a daigner de benir jusqu'a present toutes ses fonctions. Ce qui merite certainement que Messieurs les Trustees luy accordassent outre son salaire ordinaire quelque reconnoissance proportionee aux dites charges.

Je Vous pris tres humblement, Monsieur, de

Vous employer aupres Messieurs Vos Principaux a fin qu'ils ne prennent pas en mauvaise part mon hardiesse de faire cette Representation: convaincus, qu'ils pourront etre, par l'experience de plusieures annees, que rien ne me tienne tant a coeur que la prosperite de cette Colonie, et que je me fasse un etude tres particulier d'avancer son bonheur en tout ce qui est humainement possible. Les relations de l'Etat de cette Colonie, que je donne de tems en tems au public, et dont le second To me a comparu depuis trois semaines en font foy. lectuers d'icelles tant en Allemagne, qu'en hollande, Suisse, Suede, Danemarc &c s'en trouvent sensiblement touches, et le demontsrent soit par nombre des auvres de charite, soit par tes Voeux qu'ils addressent au Seigneur, pour la Prosperite de la Maison Royale, sur tout dans la derniere rebellion, pour celle de Mess^{rs} les Trustees, et de toute la nation Brittannique.

Il me reste de Vous avertir, Monsieur, que le 25. du mois passe une Caisse partit d'icy pour les services de susdits Colonistes, qui sera suivie en trois semaines d'unc deuxieme; Mons. Ziegenhagen en referera les particularites. En cas que Vous eussies, Monsieur, quelques Plans ou Deseins geographiques, qui ont rapport a la Colonie, je Vous prie tres humbliment de me les communiquer. Je les ferai graver icy et les inserer en suite dans la continuation de mes Relations cy dessus nommees. Je finis en recommendant les chers Ebenezeriens a la haute Promendant se chers Ebenezeriens a la haute Pro-

Letter from the Revd. Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Verelst.

tection de Mess¹⁸. les Trustees et Votre bonne grace, ayant l'honneur d'etre/Monsieur/Votre tres humble

> et tres obeissant serviteur Samuel Urlsperger.

Augusta

ce 1. Aug.

1746.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE RECD. MR. ZOUBERBUHLER TO THE TRUSTEES ACCOTANT RECD 24 MARCH 1746-

Savannah yº 14th. of August 1746

Sir

Yours of the first of March last with my Appointment from the Honourable Trustees I have received. And in Conformity to your Desire send here enclosed a Bill of Exchange for the £12..0..0 you mention the Trustees have been pleased only to Demand toward the Reimbursement of what they advanced me on my leaving England. I therefore return their Honours many Thanks for what they were pleased to make me a present of.

Mine of the 30th. of January & 2d: of May last I hope you'll have received. In the former Frederica I informed you, that on the 22d of Jany. we ar- weeks of rived at frederica after Eleven weeks very dis-passage.

disagreeable

Letter from the Revd. Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Verelst.

agreable passage. That after we have been 3 weeks at Sea a Sickness broke out on Board of our Ship, & continued 'till we allmost came off the Coast of Georgia. That of the same we lost poor Capt. Quarm, Mr. Bull, Mr Causton, four of the Orphans, One of their Nurses 3 Germans One of the Ship's Company & an Indian Wo-That all of us had been Ill of the same Sickness, which we took to be the spotted fever. That at one Time we had about 70 Laving Il, & but 3 of the Ships Company (very Ignorant ones) wth. 6. Germans upon the Deck to manage the Ship. That myself having before been instructed a litle in Navigation by Capt. Quarm was put to observe for the Space of Three weeks & to continue the journal he began, 'till our Mate was recovered, who, as he could not depend on my Reckoning acted very prudently in casting the Lead every 24 hours; but it proved that I was but Three Degrees of Longd. a head of the Ship.

The condition of the parsonage house and the library.

In the latter I acquainted you of the Condition I here found the Parsonage House & the Library. That many of the Books have been eaten by the worms & some missing. That of the Household furniture I found remaining but 2 old Tables, one old Tea Kettell, and 3 old decayed rush bottom Chairs. That Mr Bosomworth (as I was informed) never brought any of the house-hold goods (he received from the Honble. Trustees for the Use of him & his Successors) into the Parsonage house; and that since my Staying here I could get no more of

Letter from the Revd. Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Verelst.

him, but what you'll find in a List here enclosed. That therefore you might Judge what Difficulties I must be under, especially if you Consider, that tho' I applied severall times to the Colonel to assist me wth: a little Money, I could not ance, but was refused. get a Shilling &c That the Land appropriated for the Glebe (being so poor) would not answer the labour of improving it & that the other .wch. the Col: said would be given for, is in Three distinct Tracts. One, 1½ Mile & the other 4 Miles from the Town & where the 3th: lavs have not as vet been informed of. In the same Letter I observed also That since my Arrival I endeavoured several Sundays to get a Congregation of the Germans But that of Mr Zubly's taking upon him to officiate among them (notwithstanding I acquainted him of my Appointment from the Honble. Trustees) I seldom could get above Twenty. That for that Reason I preach on Sundays twice to the English (who make a pretty large Congregation) & intend to continue in so doing 'till I see the Germans more willing to attend divine Service, or Mr. Zubly removed.

to Col. Stephens

continues to preach regardless

Since I understand that the Germans have sent several Petitions to the Honble. Trustees to allow them a Residing Minister at Vernon'sbourgh & by some perswaded of receiving a favourable Answer. It gives me no small concern that I cannot to any purpose act agreable to the Trustees Appointment, in preaching to Affair the Germans as well as English; and I fear that likely to remain in this affair is likely to remain in an unsetled condition.

Letter from Mr. John Pye to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Condition 'till the Germans have a determinate Answer from the Trustees. I have repeatedly consulted Col: Stephens about it, who advised me to acquaint the Trustees thereof which I beg you to do. And when I know how their Honours would have me to behave herein I shall endeavour (under God) punctually to comply therewith. I am/Sir/Your most humble & obed^t.

Servant
Barth*. Zouberbuhler.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Pye, the Trustees Acco^{TANT}, Mr. Harman Verelst at the Georgia Office in Queen Square, Westminster—recd 12 Dec^R, 1746.

RED WAX SEAL

Savanah August 27th.. 1746.

Good Sir

I must begg the Favour of you to Forward the Inclosed Letter as directed.——

I've Paid the Bills drawn by M^r John Tuckwell in your favour, but must desire you'l send over no more of them till money comes, for I had much Trouble & Expence going to and at Frederica to get Bills to Pay those—— Letter from Mr. John Pve to Mr. Harman Verelst.

While I was at ye Southward I had ye Pleasure to see Major Hortons Improvements on Major Horton's the Island of Jeykill.— He has a very Large ments on Barnfull of Barley not inferior to ve. Barley in England, about 20 Ton of Hay in one Stack, a Spacious House & fine Garden, a plow was going wth. Eight Horses, And above all I saw Eight Acres of Indigo of which he has made a good Quantity & two Men are now at Work (a Spaniard & English Man) they told me the Indigo was as good as that made in the Spanish West India's; I Begg you'l Acquaint ye Honble. Trustees of this to show them what their Lands is Capable of-

I also desire you will Advise the Trustees that Mr Dobell is gone away & left his Places, Mr. Dobell left his Places, places & if you will be so good to get me to be Secretary to Indian Affairs I shall be greatly Obliged to you.-

I wish the Trustees would Honour me with an Order for the Payment of my Bill of Charges (for Pens Ink Books paper &c, & acting as Coronor) As sent Home Severall times, Having nothing more to Add I am Begging you will Excuse this and favour me with a Line-

Good Sir

Your very Hble Servt. John Pye

P. S.

I'm Lame in my hands or wou'd have wrote more fully

Letter from Samuel Clee to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM SAMUEL CLEE TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT} WITHOUT DATE OR PLACE WHERE WROTE FROM—RECD 24 SEPT. 1746.

May it please your Honours

People that have been Injur'd its an old Saying have a Right to Speak; & I hope your Honours will not think it troubleson or Impertinent in Me if I take the liberty to Represent to your Hon¹⁸. the Hardships & Injustice I have recieved from your Agents the Majestrates of Savannah in Georgia this three years past—

Hardships and injustice received from the magistrates of Savannah.

The proceedings between Mr. Clee & Mr. Minis.

As to the proceedings between Me & Mr Abraham Minis I need not Sav any More of Since the whole State of the Tryal has been laid before your Honours by My worthy friend Mr Gislingham Cooper Banker in the Strand So Shall only trouble your Honrs: with what has past Since the appeal went home from which I Expected a Speedy redress from your: Honrs: but have waited in Georgia upwards of two years in hopes you would please to Send Some Orders Concerning the legality of the Tryal or Otherways as you Should think Just but to my great Misfortune no answer has yet been Returnd for want of which the Magistrates Still Defend the said Minis & will Suffer no Action to be granted against him by which Male practices the great Charge they have Oblidged Me to be at in attending a Number of their Courts & after all not allowing Me the Means that the

The magistrates still defend Mr. Minis. Letter from Samuel Clee to Mr. Harman Vereist.

laws of My Mother Country has [sic] Intitled Me to Recover My Just dues has Reduced Me to Beggery & has at last Oblidged Me to Seek seek bread for bread in a Strange Country which was never strange country. My Intention to do I shall therefore think My Self under an Indespencible Necessity of publishing the Most flagrant Illegal & Arbitrary proceedings that Ever appeard in any English Government Not Expecting My self to reap any benifit thereby so Much as to open the Eyes of My poor blinded Country Men whos Misfortune it May be to Come to this Misserable & arbitrary place of government where a Man May Justly Say there is neither Honour nor Honesty law nor Justice N. B. I mean that part law nor justice Savannah. called Savannah where the Courts of Judicature are kept-

Obliged to

Neither honor nor honesty,

I would not be thought to Mean that I would in the least reflect upon your Honours as being privy to any of those Male proceedings but at the sametime it Must greatly Surprize ye. whole world as well as Me that after So Many Repeated Crys & Complaints that has been sent home to your Honours that you never have Redrest them. I shall first begin by publishing Some of the perticulars in Every province in America & then shall have the whole Reprinted at London where your Honours will have it your powr to bring Me to the proofe of any one Article I shall therein Assert which I shall be very ready to do I am/With the profoundest Respect Your Honours Most Obedient

Sam1: Clee. Humble Servant Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO MR. HARMAN VERELST, ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE—WESTMINSTER—

Charlestown So Carolina 6 Septr. 1746.

Sir

Concerning Maj. Horton's bills of exchange. I have this day negotiated here two Setts of Maj^r. Hortons Bills of Exch^e; on Maj^r. G: Oglethorpe in favour of M^r John Pye on Acco^t. of M^r John Brownfeild for £411..17..1½ Sterling namely one Sett for £263..6..7½ & the other for £148..10..6— The same were obtained of Maj^r Horton by M^r Pye for Supplies to the Public by M^r Brownfeild when in Georgia, and at the particular Request of Collⁿ Stephens, in order to defray part of M^r Tuckwells drafts on M^r Pye M^r Brownfeilds Attorney, which you remitted Collⁿ Stephens for £420.. Sterlg.

Dubious as to drafts being honored. The president & Councill at Savannah were pleased to Favour us with the above Drafts, for part of which, we paid them a Considerable Sum of Ready money— The Merchants here are somewhat dubious about their being duly honoured, (tho' I doubt not there meeting with proper Regard) and I have found it difficult to negotiate them upon the same footing as indubitable Bills [sic] Exchange, and really to answer the Ends of our present pressing Nec-

Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

essities, occasioned by the Millitary and Civill Government being so largely and long in Arrears in Georgia.

I have tho^t proper, since I came here, to acquaint you with the Contents, and to Request you, that you wou'd be pleased to use your outmost Endeavour (If there should be occasion, tho' I cannot understand or beleive that any Difficulty can arise) to get the within mentioned Drafts duly honoured.— If they should come back protested the Charge of Reexche £15 \$\pi\$ Ct. Interest £10 \$\pi\$ Ct. & protest will amount to £100 Sterling, and as the Bills were paid to us by the Presidt. & Assistts. for defraying part of the Hon! Trustees Estimate, they will in Honour, as they have promised, not let us suffer any Damage.

The Gentlemen I have nogotiated the Bills with acquaint me, that they shall Remitt them to M^r John Nicholson, (I think,) In Well Close Square London— I hope you'l excuse this Trouble— M^r Harris I beleive will see you in a Little Time, perhaps before Xtmas, intending to go by Cap^t Ward in the Tartar Man of Warr. I have only to add that, I am, for M^r Harris & Self.—

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant James Habersham

P. S. I left Savannah last week, and hope to return the next, and as I came all the Way by Land, I had the pleasure of seeing some hun-

Letter from Mr. John Calwell to the Trustees.

The indigo

dred Acres of Ground under Indicoe between Purisbourgh and this Place— I likewise saw some made by severall Planters from the first Crop, weh- I judge must be most beneficiall, and according to my Judgment, it generally was very good, and Some of it, I think, equalled the French.— I lived part of my Time in London with a Gentleman, a dry Salter & a large Dealer in this Article, that I suppose I am somewhat a Judge of the different Sorts and quallities- Our Land in Georgia is equally as good as in Carolina, which makes me hope to see some of it emproved in Some usefull manufacture that we may be enabled to return the Brittish Nation something, for the many favours they have done for the poor Inhabitants of Georgia.

Mr Harman Verelst-

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Letter from Mr. John Calwell to the Trustees—

Honor^{bl}. Gentlemen

The super. vision of Mr. Calwell.

I reed yours of my Suspension And thankfully acknowledg the great obligations I am under to you for giving it in my Choice whether to Stay where I am or remove to Savanah where you were so kind to promise me any reasonable Charges for my removal & provide me a proper office there but my circumstances are Such that

Letter from Mr. John Calwell to the Trustees.

I cannot remove without being of much hurt to me for my Improvemts. here in town of dwelling house Store houses &c. Cost me upward of Seven hundred pounds. Str. & which I Should not Choose to part wth- for that price, my Trade likewise at present being prety Extensive in the Neighbouring Colonys such as Carolina New York & Pensilvania which places I have lately vissited to fix a Corrispondce. & have Effectualy don it, I am Now going directly home to Frederica and Should gladly & thankfully Embrace here in Frederica the favours v^r. Honours Mentioned you would confer uppon me if I removed to Savanah. your goodness in promissing me such Indulgence has Emboldend me to begg the favour of granting me two more town A grant of Lots which I would Imediately build on having Severall Children & being Much streightned for by Mr. Room & likewise humbly Begg a grant of five hundred acres of Land which I would Imediately put live Stock on wth- other Improvements to have liberty of takeing it where I find a vacancy.

pleas turn over—

as I have been Employ'd here as Surveyor and in the Invasion by the Spaniards against Fred- as surveyor erica as Ingeneer by Gen¹. Oglethorpe I would if you approve of it officiate as Surveyor againe the place being now vacant

gineer.

A Court of Admiralty is greatly wanted to as this warr Severall vessels being brought here admiralty to be condemn'd & Severall more would be Sent as I have been assur'd by the owners of private

Ships of Warr belonging to the severall Ports I have lately vissited I am not the only person that thinks it would be a great advantage to us, however I am not to Judg in Such Cases & hope you will pardon me for saying any thing of it, for I cannot avoid mentioning whatever I think would promote the Interest of this place as I heartily wish to See this as flourishing a Colleny as any of its Neighbouring ones.

I remain

with due respect

Y'r. Honours

Most obligd humble Sert.

John Calwell

New York 2 Sepr. 1746

The Honble. Trustees for Establishing the Colony of N. Georgia.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. SPENCER TO MR. HARMAN VERELST IN QUEEN'S SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

 $egin{array}{ll} ext{These} & \left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Red} \ ext{Wax} \ ext{Seal} \end{array}
ight. \end{array}$

Savannah 12th. Septemr. 1746.—

 S^{r} .

By the encouragement of the General before he left us I was in great expectation of my

Losses or some part of them being made up to me, but I find nothing could be obtain'd, notwithstanding which I should be wanting in gratitude to their Honours, should I not acknowledge the great trouble and pains they took by endeavouring to obtain the same; Therefore I beg the favour of you to return them my most Humble and hearty thanks.—

For the Sake of my two Daughters, having met with a Woman Suitable to my mind, I thought it was best for me a Second time to Married enter into a Marriage State, Accordingly I did Avery's only daughter. about a Year and three Quarters ago to the only Daughter of Capt. Avery our late Surveyor deced, by his Second Wife, by whom I have a Jolly Boy Nine Months old, and I believe another acoming, The Capt. Leaving a Widow (who is since dead) and several Children be- in regard to property, hind him, the Share I had with my Wife was by Capt. Avery. only her Wearing Apparel; but after my perswading Mrs. Avery to deliver up the large Plan &c. She told me that She was in great expectation of a gratuity from their Honours and whatsoever She reced, my Wife should have a Child's Share, some small time before She departed She Buried a Son and Daughter, so that there is but one Son, (now an Apprentice in Charles-Town), and my Wife Living, besides the Son he had by his first Wife, he living in Charles-Town at the time of Mrs. Avery's death, imediately after, took all she left, without giving my Wife a Shilling, & but a small matter to the other Brother who was her Son: She is a very good

Wife to me, and altho' but Half my age vet makes an Excellent Step Mother to my Daughters, being Mistress of her Needle, don't doubt of her making my Girls the same; some time since I married her, She gave me a Paper Writing of her ffathers, which gives an Acct. of her being entitled to the Reversion of Two ffreehold Houses near the King's Palace in Pall-Mall, after the Death of her Mother's Brother, who is between Sixty & Seventy Years of Age, I have sent a Copy of it to Counsellour Pritchard (a near relation of mine) in Herefordshire, for his opinion thereon, I have likewise sent another to Mr. Bedell of Vintners Hall to desire his, or whom he shall please to Advise with.-

Though prudent, in debt.

Notwithstanding all the Care and prudence that both my Wife and Self have taken, I find my Self near fforty Pounds in Debt, near Thirty Pounds of which I was Oblig'd to lay out in Goods &c. to furnish the House I now live in, belonging to Mr. Duchee, which lyes me in about 81b. Ann; having lost almost every thing I brot. over with me, at the time the Spaniards landed at St. Simons &c. - Since the Commencement of the ffrench War, we have paid at least Sixty & Cent more for Europian Comodities, than before; It's a great misfortune to us that we have only one Store to go to (Vizt.) Messrs. Harris and Habersham, who buys everything at Second Hand of the Merchants in Charles-Town, Having never imported a Shillings worth

Only one store to trade at.

themselves from any part of Europe, or from any where else that I ever heard of.-

The Station I am in Obliges me now and then to keep Company at the Tavern, more \$\pi \ticu-\text{Obliged}{to keep} larly when Strangers are here; and for the at the Credit of the Gentlemen, whom I have the Hon- casionally. our to Serve, I never suffer my reconing to be paid by any Body, except upon a very #ticular Occasion; It has been reported in Carolina, by some of those Gentlemen that have been here, and also by some of our Indian Traders, that for a Treat or Two, they could do anything with the Magestrates and Council of Savannah. but I scorn their Aspertions, and can safely answer for my worthy Brethren, who does the same.-

Tavern oc-

It would lay me under very great obligations to their Honours if they would be so good as to Advance me the Sum of fforty Pounds for Three or ffour Years for which I will give my Bond or whatever else they shall think proper for the Repayment of it; being the only Bailiff for a Constancy in Town is the Occasion of my Spending many a Shilling; The Perquisites are so small, that for the time I have been here they don't amount to £3..10; since Mr. Watson left us I have not been on Horseback above Six times, most of which was to wait of Mr. Parker about Business, and I us'd to go a Shooting often, but for this Year and half last past have not been above four times.-

I hope you'll excuse my giving you this trou-

Letter from Mr. Patrick Graham to the Trustees.

ble, necessity obliges me to it, for whilst I am in Debt, I can't Live easy in my mind, one in my Station ought to keep clear of the World, that the respect which is due to the Office he bears might be duly paid;— I beg the favour of you to intercede with the Honbie. Gentlemen of the Trust, for my above request, and a favourable Answer, will be very Acceptable, and shall always be Acknowledged by,—

 S^{r} .

Your most Humble Serv^t. W^m. Spencer 1746

Having no pticular knowledge of any of the Gentlemen of the Trust is the reason of this my request to you, hoping your goodness will excuse me

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)
LETTER FROM MR. PATRICK GRAHAM TO THE TRUSTEES—

Josephs Town 13th: Septr: 1746.

Honourable Gentlemen

In my Last of the 28th: Augt. 1745, in Ansure to Mr Martyn's of the 6th March 1744/5 By your Honouers Orders, I acquented your Honouers of my Accepting the Appointment of Being one of the Assistants at Savannah, for which I Return'd your Honouers many Thanks

Accepted appointment as one of the assistants at Savannah.

Letter from Mr. Patrick Graham to the Trustees.

And at the Same tyme Acquented your Honouers that There was an allowance of £20 a year in the Estimate To a Chyrurgeon for Dispensing of medecins to Such poor people as could not Employ on for that purpose themselves; And that the Sa Allowance of £20 was never Accepted of by any person, But that the Trust was put to at Least Triple that Sume every year, by paying a Chyrurgeon his Bills, as they became Dew, And No Medecins Saved in the publick Stoars. (Which Last has been no small Article here)

I likewise acquented your Honowers, that I wou'd be glade to Accept of that Employment, which would have Enabled me to give Closser Attendance at Savannah and at the Same tyme to go on with my Improuvments in the Countrie. with more Vigore Than then I could.—

I had no reason ever to doubt, but that your Honouers would have Agreed to grant me, my requeest Before now. Knowing this to have Been the first favoure I ever Petitioned your Honouers for.—

Though falsely, and Maliciously, Reported with a Sneer by our Malcontents that I was your Honouers Appoth: at Savannah for these 5 or 6 years by past

But being aprehensive that my Letter Never cam to your Honouers Hands the Most of the A renewal Georgia Packets (Being Lost for this twelve month past) Beegs Leave of your Honouers To

Letter from Mr. Patrick Graham to the Trustees.

Renewe my former request, which if granted, will Obledge me to be but little oftener at, and Loose but Little more tyme in Savannah than now I do—

Bred an apothecary.

As I was Breed an Appothicarry, as well as a Chy^r a great Deal of Monie may be Saved, by sending over Simple Medecins, which may be compounded here as Occasione Requires, by which method there will be allwise good, and fresh Medecins for the Sick. The Inclosed is a Cataloage of Medecins that is wanting in the Publick Stour Just Now, which I desire may be sent by the first Shoure Opportunity (if your Honouers Shall be pleas'd to Complye with my Requeest)

Mr. Terry grossly scandalized the name of the Rev. Mr. Dreisler.

Honourable Gentlemen as you have Been pleased to Appoint Me an Assistant at Savannah I think it my Indespensable dewty to Inform your Honouers how grossly M^r. John Terry has scandalized the Name, and Character of the Revnd- M^r- Dreisler Minister at Frederica, and Likewise that of Maj^r- Horton. By Saying (as I hear) that M^r. Dreisler, and Maj^r- Horton did set the wife of on Luttor* an Inhabitant of Frederica to swear a Rape against him, the s^d Terry & whose Characters I cannt Justyfie in a Better manner, Than acquenting your Honouers with what followes.—

Honourable Gentlemen

Being at Frederica on my own privat af-

^{*} Luttor or Suttor.

Letter from Mr. Patrick Graham to the Trustees.

fairs, Some tyme Before Christmas Last, I was desired by Majr. Horton to be present at the Examinatione of Elisabeth *Luttor, who being a Germain, Lest she should not understand what was Said to her Mair Horton Desired that her ffather, Husband, Mother and the Revrd-Mr: Dreisler Should all be present, And I Belive there was never more Cautione taken to prevent a false Oath than there was by Majr Horton. Having first desired Mr- Dreisler: Before her ffather, Mother, and Husband To Explain to her the Nature of an Oath, The Danger, of taking a false Oath, and Urged her ffather, and Mother, to Let her know, the Dreadfull consegence of taking a false Oath, And to Make her Confess whither anybody had persuaded her to To all which I was an Eye wittness too. Being Examined 3 Several tymes upon Diferant Days, of which the Inclos'd is a Just Coppy. And when the Tryial came on at Savannah She Adheared Closs to what she had formerly Declard, But the Jury Consisting of 18 freeholders (five of which were ffrench) There was no [sic] Bill found.-

If by this well meent freedome any Unbrage [sic] is Taken I'm hertely sorry for it, There was none Intended, and I hope none, will be taken.—

But if I have by this given your Honouers the Least Satisfactione, I shall But Little regaird what any other person either can say or do—

And Belive me to be
Honourable Gentlemen
your Honouers most Dutifull, and Much
Obledged humble Ser^t-

Pat: Graham

The Honourable the Trustees

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

My last was of the 31 July, # the Firebrand, Charles Potter Master, with a Schedule of the

Savannah 15 Sept 1746.

 S^{r}

Contents; together with Coppy of my letter to you of the 27 May; and also a Duplicate of the Schedule thereunto appertaining; in like manner as I have always made it my Rule to observe. If my last & Capt Potter happens to escape being lost, you will there find a most wofull account of what Havock has been made with all those Pacquets that have gone hence from me, during many months past; and even after I had made out that abstracted Account; which ended with the Loss of Capt Picke; before

I closed, we had intelligence of the next Ship that sailed after him being taken (viz) Cap^t Serjeant in the Rising Sun, who had my Packet dated the 31 Decemb^r: so y^t every Ship which

Concerning various packets.

I sent letters by for the Trust, betwixt Feb 1744/5 & Decembr. following (both inclusive) except Capt Frankland in the Man of War, were all taken successively, without intermission: and there are 3 more gone since, wen, we wait to know the event of, whether they have escaped the Enemy or not: (viz) the Hector Snow-Rodger Mast^r, dated 31 Mar; the Mary & Sarah, Donald Mackay Mastr, dated the 27 May; and the Firebrand Charles Potter, dated the 31 July; besides, this yt I am now dispatching: and our utmost endeavours in the whole, without ceasing, have been used to clear up all Defects, in the manner now laid before their Honours; which I hope will be favourably accepted. God forbid such another Task should fall to my Lot. so detrimental to their Service, whilst I am thought worthy to be employed in it. Had not our ordinary correspondence been thus unhappily intercepted entirely, during such a length of time: I am confident we should not have been at a loss for want of advice, in many things where we much wishd for it. Mr Hopton lately acquainted me, that his Majestys Ship Tartar (Capt Ward) was getting ready to sail for England some time this month; and tis some comfort to me yt I have now the appearance of such a conveyance offering, as bids me hope these Papers may go in safety: and having by good hap finishd those, which my Pacquet was chiefly to consist of; twill admit of no Delay, whereby to risque the Ship sailing before we reach Charles Town with it: & I make no doubt

A box containing the produce of two years' silk.

but twill find acceptance with Cap^t Ward, Commander of the Ship; but cannot be certainly assured, whether or not he will so readily take Charge of another Box that I send herewith, containing 2 years Silk, the Product of this Colony; tho' tis far less yⁿ I hoped; amounting to no more yⁿ 34 pound & ¾ weight; the Gentlemen in such Stations often scrupling to take Goods of any kind; which they Term Luggage; but I shall write to him thereupon (tho unacquainted with him) and am willing to perswade my self he'll not refuse to oblidge the honourable the [sic] hon^{ble} [sic] Trustees in so small an Affair.

Reasons for not sending account of receipts and disbursements of cash. I am very sorry that the same reason yet remains with me w^{ch} I offerd in my last, why it has not been in our power hitherto to make up a full and clear account of all Rec^{ts} and disbursments of Cash, so as to strike a compleat Ballance: but after such a cruell misfortune as we have hitherto labourd under, in the loss of so many Pacquets; I cannot suppose their Honours will conceive any Blame due, when they'll now (I hope) find full Duplicates of all those accompts that were particularly sent by Cap^t Wilkinson in the Mercury.

A farther supply from the Trustees expected.

From your writing me that the honble Trustees purposed to send a farther Supply of £500 by the first safe conveyance; we all imagine That to be Capt Thomson, & are every day wishing him good Speed: the Caveat which you gave at the same time how far it imported us

to be good Husbands of what Aid we got; most certainly ought to be duly regarded; and the Memento you then also left with us, of the few years remaining to come in the Trusts Charter. it likewise behoves us to hear in mind.

Next to the payment of Salarys, & the Expence of the Civil Government, I humbly conceive with all due Submission, that 'twould greatly conduce to our fulfilling their Honours Intentions in their future Estimates, if a particular distinct provision was made for Publick public Works; & not to be converted to any use otherways: the want of which has sadly puzzled us, & occasiond a full Stop to be made, where twas much to be wishd we could have brought those things to perfection, which were highly needfull and designd; namely the Church, the Prison, & the Parsonage house; the last of which only (that was much decayd) we put into very good repair, and the Parson is extreamly well pleased with it, the Church unhappily stands a Skeleton, as it was a year agoe, when I sent to the Trustees half a dozen different Plans of it, which were all lost with the Mercury; and now I send 4 of the same kind, that I got newly done: And we have frequent experience how absolutely necessary the Prison is, to be taken also in hand; having no place, but occasionally as we hire, where to secure the greatest Criminals.

Mr Francis Harris, Copartner with Mr Hab- Mr. Francis Harris, co. ersham in keeping Stores here, designing to take a Passage in the Man of War for England in keeping

partner with Mr.

(on what occasion is not known, but tis supposed with Intent to settle a Correspondence there, and import Goods here more advantageously than they can be had at Charles Town; I take the opportunity of sending this Packet by him to M^r Hopton, who will best know into whose hands to put it, in the Ship: and M^r Harris's time being come to set off, I must conclude

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

P.S.

A supply of stationery needed.

I must not forget to acquaint you, that the Recruit of Paper & Stationary Ware y^t we rec^d from you in the Spring of the year 1745, is much sunk, & will need a fresh Supply soon, or we shall want, & be driven to the necessity of buying at Cha Town, were we must have bad Ware at a great price. I take leave to assure you y^t I used all the good Husbandry I could, in distributing with my own hands, what was needfull for the several purposes twas intended whenever twas asked for: & shall continue so to do so long as it lasts.

To M^r Harman Verelst.

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST— RECD 11 SEPT. 1747-

Ebenezer Sept. 16th 1746

Dear Sir,

I had the Honour to write to you for the Information of the Honble. Trustees concerning of our the State of our Settlement, several Letters. viz. the 5th of August 1745, the 28th of January, 24th of Febry, in answer to your Favour of the 19th August, & likewise in June & July last, when I took the liberty to direct to you a Box with some Silk of our people's Winding, and an other Box with some Seeds, Stones & curious things for our very worthy Benefactor in Augspurg Mr von Munch.

In the Letter of the 5th August I humbly acquainted you & their Honours, that our people had succeeded by my Advise & Expences in building a second Grist Mill to be used at very Improvelow Water in dry Sommer-season; that our Inhabitants were supply'd with a good many Plough Shares from Charles-Town & the Northern Colonies, which cost me a good deal of Money which yet I have advanced very readily to promote our Settlement's Good. I then took the freedom to send to you for their Honours a Draught of our Mills, & a little time after the Copy thereof with its Explication; I returned likewise the Honble. Trustees many thanks for

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

Intrusted with the office of Conservation of Peace in Ebenezer.

A saw mill with two saws raised.

the Machine for winding off the Silk Balls, & that they were pleased to count me worthy to be intrusted with the Office of a Conservator of Peace in the District of Ebenezer, which I would try to take upon me as long as my weak Ability & the many other Affairs in my Ministerial Office would permit it. In my next Letter to you, dated the 28th of Janry, last I had the satisfaction to acquaint you, that we had undertken successfully to raise a Saw Mill with two Saws from that Iron of the late Saw-Mill of Old Ebenezer, which was granted us by the President & Assistants of the Board at Savannah, by which we are in a Condition to saw many Boards. Please to excuse this trouble. I give you in mentioning the Contents of my former Letters, because I am told by Col. Stephens, that many of his Packets to their Honours, in which my Packets were inclosed, are miscarry'd at Sea.

Disappointed in designs to help inhabitants. I am for the present much disappointed in carrying on my good designs to help our Inhabitants upon their legs by our Saw Mill, Grist & Pounding Mills, as well as by working on & exporting of Lumber, at which I have aimed since the Saw Mill's being finished, and without which I find, that our Inhabitants cannot live comfortably by mere Agriculture, at these difficult times especially. For a young man of very good senses, Jacob Frederic Curtius by name, arrived about 9 Months ago at our Place from the Northern Colonies; & behaved all the time so well at our Place, that I imploy'd him in

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

some Hours of our School in Town, & in some Business for the Good of our people. He pretended by words of mouth (for he was able to talk very fine) and by shewing me a Letter, that he had a rich Merchant at New York being his Cousin, who intended to send Cargoes of Goods to Frederica, & to load our Lumber in Staves, Hoops, Shingles, Timber, Boards & Scantling for the West India Trade. I believed the man. & advanced for the Encouragement of our people a large Sum of Money to work on Lumber, & to saw different Sizes of Boards. At last this Curtius proved an Impostor, has drawn me at Charles-Town in Debts & Inconveniencies, and would have done a great deal more mischief, if God had not discovered wonderfully his mischievous Scheme.

Jacob Frederic Curtis an impostor.

The Bearer M^r Francis Harris, who in Comp^y with M^r James Habersham has begun some time ago at Savannah a Trade in several Goods, is a great Friend to me & our Settlement, & is with his Partner M^r Habersham very assistive to me in my present Difficulties. Please to recommend Him to the Generosity & Benevolence of their Honours, & you will oblige very much/Dear Sir

Your most humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

Letter from Major Horton to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Major Horton to the Trustees Acco^{TANT} RECD 12 DEC^R. 1746.

Frederica Sep^r. 20th. 1746

Sir.

Your Letter of the 20th, of Feb^{ry}, had a very tedious Passage it was sent from Boston to Cha^s. Town and thence to me

In regard to affair with Mr. Terry.

I am very sensible Sir that Military Comand ought not to interfere with the Civil Rights or libertys of the Subjects not in Military Service but at the same time I know that no Subject has a right to insult or abuse me and I cant help being of Opinion that the Man that is base enough without provocation to villify a Gentleman's Character to give the Lye &c deserves all the resentment that I showed Terry. I did not resent the injuries that had been offered me as a Military Office but as a too much insulted Man and I verily think if I had treated him in a much severer manner by making Use of a Cane no Jury of Gentlemen in England wod. have given him more than 2d. damages when they knew the provocations that I had received however I am so litle accustomed to give blows that to the best of my Memory I have not struck even a Soldier since I comanded here.

As You know how the Affairs of this part of the Colony have been circumstanced for these Letter from Major Horton to Mr. Verelst.

three years past You may naturally suppose that I have met with some difficulty in procuring Provisions and other necessarys for the support of the People under the Civil as well support of the people. as Military Government and I well know if the Merchants were suffered to be abused and cheated out of their just dues We must have perished here or removed into some other Country and if this Frontier had been lost my Life Sir must have answered it.

culty of procuring

I wrote to the Civil Magistrates of Savannah wrote to for their Advice concerning Terry but before civil mag-istrates of I could have an Answer he had thought proper concerning to pay the Debt due to Mr. Lawrence and was himself gone towards Savannah.

Savannah Terry.

We have amongst us one Mr Dreisler a Clergyman of most exemplary Piety and is by all a clergyman held in the sorts of People here held in the greatest Esteem esteem. perticularly on account of the indefatigable pains he takes every day in the week in teaching the English as well as German Children to read and instructing them in Matters of Religion yet this injurious miscreant Terry has in of Mr. a most infamous manner scandalized this poor Gentlemans Character both in Savannah and Charles Town but what will not a Villain do to save his Neck from the Halter

Mr. Dreisler,

dalized the character

This Colony Sir will ever be in a melancholly State uncultivated—unimproved dependant upon other Colonies (not more fertile than itself) for the necessarys of Life till the promoters of

Letter from Major Horton to Mr. Verelst.

Scandal are made Examples of or at least discountenanced. This is certain that either the President the Magistrates and Court of Assistants the Rev^d. M^r. Dreisler and myself have behaved so ill as to be undeserving of any publick Trust or Comand or Monseuir Terry is a most abandoned lying Knave

Whether
Maj. Horton has
exercised
military
authority
or acted the
part of a
friend.

I wish to God the General or either of the Trustees were to come over here they wo^d. then know from the appearance the Country makes, the manner in which the Freeholders live, and from their own mouths whither I have exercised Military Authority over them or have Acted the part of a friend by them.

Mr. Terry made affidavits concerning Maj. Horton. I hear just as Terry was imbarquing for England he went before a Magistrate in Cha^s. Town and made some Affidavits concerning me but the Gentleman that advised me of it told me they were so scandalous in themselves that it was not worth my while to take notice of them

Volumes of scandal sent from Savannah to England. The Volumes of private and publick Scandal that have at various times been sent from Savannah to England have in a great measure reduced that once populous and flourishing place to the tottering Condition it is now in far be it from me to reflect upon any of the Gentlemen who are concerned in the Administration of Justice or who have the Charge of the publick Affairs there I am fully convinced they have done every thing in their power for the support

Letter from Mr. Barthw Zouberbuhler.

of that part of the Colony as I am determined to do for the Welfare of this I am Sir.

> Your most Obedient humble Servt.

> > Wm Horton

If the Honble the Trustees wod, be pleased to show their Countenance to the Freeholders in English this Southern part of the Colony so far as to men servanted. send over 40 or 50 English Men Servts, if their Passages and any incident Expences are not paid here upon the delivery of them I desire You will stop my Pay to make good any deficiencies.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BARTHW ZOUBERBUHLER-

Copy 1st. Savannah 29th of September 1746

Sir

The receipt of yours of the first of March I acknowledg'd in a Letter dated ye 14th. of August. a Copy whereof with a Bill of Exchange for the £12..10..0 I send you herewith.

Having this Day given to the Revd. Dr. Bearcroft some Account of the State of my Parish, & An account of the Success which through the Mercie of State of Mr. Zouberof the Success which through the Mercie of God I had of my poor Labours in the Ministry buhler parish. I thought proper to send you here enclosed a

Letter from Mr. Barthw Zouberbuhler.

Ill with fever.

Salary hardly sufficient to main. Copy thereof. There may be few Inhabitants more then what's specified therein, having not as vet visited them all, by reason of my bodily Indisposition: for soon after my Arrival here I was taken Ill of a Violent fever, & had it to that degree that myself & others begun to despair of my Recovery, which Sickness & the fatigue of the Pastoral functions over the Summer, for I give them two Sermons every Sunday & when in the afternoon I preach to the Germans read evening prayers to the English, we also have twice prayers in the week & at other days which by the Church are appointed to be observed & kept holy, these, and the being often obliged to walk 6 & 8 miles to Sick persons for want of a Horse (which to buy I am unable finding my Salary at this present Time where every thing is excessive dear hardly sufficient to maintain me) made me pine away most pitiable. Not mentioning the Difficulties I passed through & still am under to keep house wth, the Want of the Household-goods Mr. Bosomworth recd: & I as his Successor expected to have the Use of. To Morrow or next day I propose to go to Charles Town in Order to provide me with some of the most necessary furniture, tho' I am to the Merchants here already indebted almost the amount of that Sum which is now due to me from the Society. I was in good hopes that the Allowance for maintaining the two Servants the Trustees were pleased to give me, and the having them employed in Cultivation would very near answer the 500 lb Carolina Currence Letter from Mr. Giacomo Louigio Camuso to the Trustees.

which the Missionary's do get from the Government there. But I find myself much disappointed in it. For the thev enclosed for me about 5 Acres of Land, & were very diligent in improving & planting the same, yet because of the wet Sumer we had, & the land being low, there is no prospect of Reaping so much as we used for sowing. But the experience I already have of the goodness of the Trustees makes me in these my Circumstances live in hopes of being further taken into their Consideration./Mr. Zubly still Mr. Zubly still offiofficiates here to the Germans, Marries and ad-Germans. ministers the Sacraments & performs other Ecclesiastical offices him not at all becoming to do; I had already made my complaints to my Lord the Bishop of London against him, did I not fear it might be disagreable to the Trustees. The shewing therefore their pleasure Relating this affair, & your imparting the same to me will highly oblige/Sir

Your most obedient humble/Servant Barthw. Zouberbuhler

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. GIACOMO LOUIGIO CAMUSO TO THE TRUSTEES.

Savannah Sept: 30th: 1746-

May it please your Honour,

The Occation of my now Traubling You, is

Letter from Mr. Giacomo Louigio Camuso to the Trustees.

owing to my not having the pleasure of any Answer to my Letter of the 15th of Octr: 1743: wherein In answer to your Honours Letter of

The hardships of the delay in paying just demands.

the 16 Sept: 1741, I persumed the Liberty of Setting forth The Hardship of the Delay of paying my Just Demands, the Imposibility of Suporting my familly, Being 6 in No:, with the Sum allowed # your Said Letter; as Also my Readiness to Instruct Others in the Silk Manufacture, provided your Honours would Continue me the Allowance of One Hundred pounds # Annum under Which Sum I must Begg leave to say tis not Possible for me, to Support my Familly, and Consequently do my Duty with Courage, your Honours must be Sensible; at least I would Hope so, that Savannah's produce is not Sufficient to Support its Inhabitants. wherefore Being Dependant on our Neighbour for Necessarys and our Money not paid duely, the food and Rayment is Double what it used to, be on which Accot: our Necessity's must be greater; therefore I Humbly hope that your

Honours will not Compute, this Interuption to any Spirit of Contention or Anger, but to my Real Necessity's. As to My Instructing Such

young women as Shall be put to me by the

president and Assistants I begg leave to Ac-

quaint your Honours that I am and Shall always be very Ready provided your Honours will Allow me And Wife a yearly Maentenance

During Life of 2001 # Annum.

Food and raiment double what it used to be.

Willing to instruct young women in silk manufacture if

paid for it.

Letter from Mr. James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst

Having nothing more at present to Add I am Begging you will Honour me with an answer Gentlemen

> Your most Dutifull and Obedt, Humble Servet: Giacomo Louigio Camuso

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES HABERSHAM TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST, ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOUR-ABLE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER, RECD 12 Dec^R, 1746 ## HIS MAJESTIES SHIP—THE TARTAR.

Charlestown South Carolina 30th Septr. 1746

Sir

I had occasion to write to you the 6th Inst, from this Place, since which I have been at Savannah, and Mr Harris (my Partner) and I left it again about 10 days agoe- Coll: Stephens then committed to the Care of Mr Harris a Box of Letters and Public Papers, and a Box of Silk directed to you for the Hon1.. Trustees, Mr Harris then having a Prospect of going for England in the Tartar Man of Warr Capt Ward Commander — But since Mr Harris came here Mr. Harris Capt Ward hath refused Him a Passage, notwithstanding it was interceeded for by some of the Principall Gentlemen in this Place, and He

Letter from Mr. James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

hath been oblidged to take a Passage in the Rachell James Miller for London - We did not think it convenient to risque the Boxes by a Merchant Ship, as we supposed the Box of Letters &c in particular contained Matters of great Importance both to the Trustees and Collony of Georgia, we therefore desired Mr Hopton to get it on board the Tartar, but He beged we wou'd do it, for that He had just then arrested Capt Ward, about some Quicksilver, which He had purchased to the amount of £2000 Sterlg upon Capt Wards promising him to take the Same on board the Tartar, and afterwards refused taking it.— The Matter is now put to Arbitration— Capt Ward and the Governour and Merchants here are at great variance, occasioned, I understand, by the Gov^r, & Merchts. sending a Remonstrance to the Lords of the Admiraltry sometime agoe about Capt Wards Conduct We desired a Gentleman no ways concerned in the Matter agst Capt Ward, & one of his near Acquaintance, to ask the favour of him to take the Trustees Boxes on Board, but Capt Ward refused taking them, or to the same effect, any Care of them.— Upon the whole, by the Advice of Mr Hopton, we have sent the Box of Letters & by one Alexander Linder, Son of

Box of letters sent by Alexander Linder.

> Linder of Purisbourgh, being a Passenger on board the Tartar, for which we have got two Receipts, one of which you have now enclosed.

> M^r Hopton says the Collonall wrote to Him to keep the Box of Silk, if Cap^t Ward wou'd not take it, and accordingly the Same is delivered

Capt. Ward arrested about some quick. silver.

Capt. Ward at variance

and merchants.

with the

Letter from Mr. James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

him- With due Respects, I am, for Mr Harris & Self

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble Servant James Habersham

P. S. —M^r Linder I believe is a Cadet in G:

Oglethorpes Regiment at Frederica, & Suppose may be heard of at the Generalls H° Please to excuse hurry — Mr Harris going on board this regiment. day & have much writing before me .--

[on 3d page of letter]

The under written is a Copy of a few Sola Sola Bolls Bills, which Mr Harris takes with him to pay to pay Mr. his Passage, & in Case He shou'd fall into the Enemies hands, I have had them entered in the Notarys Book here.

passage.

Gen:

Oglethorpes	Sola	Bill	for	£1		–D N°	5,520
Trustees		D°		_1		A	6,126
		D°		_1		A	10,025
		D°		_1		A	10,051
		D°		_1		A	10,076
		D°		_1		A	10,441
		D°		_1		A	10,455
		D°		_1		A	10,078
Gener:		.D°		_1		A	9,479
Oglethorpe		D°		0_	5	0C	6,259
		D°		_0	4	0B	2,414
		D°		_0	4	$0_{-}B$	3,864
		D°		0	1()A	26,570

Letter from Governor Glen to the Trustees.

D°____0 .. 1 .. 0_A 26,502 D°____0 .. 1 .. 0_A 28,655

£9..16..0

 M^r Harris will sink the above if taken \mathfrak{P} the Enemy

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR GLEN TO THE TRUSTEES, RECD 19 DEC^R. 1746.

South Carolina Octr- 15th: 1746.

Honoured Gentlemen.

Your Letter of the third of April came safe to hand, which I shall communicate to the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council at the first meeting, in the mean time I assure You that Your Commands shall always be receiv'd with pleasure and executed with punctuality, and if they are attended with any little trouble or Expence I shall be more than paid, by having it in my power to oblige You, and the more frequent opportunitys that I have of tendering You Instances of that respect so justly due to Gentlemen of your Merit and Characters the greater will be my pleasure.

Commands shall be received with pleasure and executed with punctuality.

To cultivate a close correspondence would benefit both colonies. I have been always of Opinion that it would be for the Benefit of both Colonies to cultivate a close Correspondence and understanding with one another, and to be bound together by mu-

tual Acts of friend ship, and during the infancy of Georgia I find the Journals of the Council and Assembly of this Province are full of instances of the ardour and keeness of the people here for the welfare and happiness of your young Country, how this came to cool I shall not determine, but it would be difficult to rekindle & revive it. Every body will agree with the Honbie: Trustees that it is necessary that you should not be kept in the dark, but have full and frequent Information of the State of the Colony, and therefore all Letters passing betwixt You and any of your Officers there, shall be sent with great care and dispatch. I am

Honble. Gentlemen
Your most obedient and

most humble Servant
James Glen

The Honble. The Trustees of Georgia.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEEN'S QUARE WESTMINSTER.

RED WAX SEAL

Savannah 11th Decr 1746

Sir

The Secretary's Letter of the 18th July, with

Yours of the 25th Ditto, that came in Capⁿ... Thomsons Ship to Frederica, & to my Hands soon after; afforded such Plenty of Advice from the Honble Trustees, & contain'd such Variety of Matter (which they very reasonably expect my Answer to) that I fear'd my own Ability how to write clearly and significantly in Return to 'em both, without postponing one till the next Opportunity offer'd of making that Defect good: And the Dates of those Letters that I had receiv'd, naturally pointed out the Priority where to begin: Besides a very weighty Reason of another Kind; and that was, our being employ'd in making up long Accounts, as well Annual, as Monthly; so farr as our Cash will carry us, with the Help of the 400£ lately received; & that Sir will regularly come under your Examination soon. In the mean while I am confident all Letters of a Publick Nature are mutually free betwixt you, for the Perusal of either.

Employed in making up accounts.

Relating to money paid Mr. Rigby. What I find in one of your Letters of the 5th April relating to the 20£ paid to Mr Rigby by your Direction the 26th Novr 1744, & placed to the Trustees Account, & now desire Me upon being reimbursed that Sum, to replace it in my Account; is what I ought to do; & gladly would; for the Reason you give of not intermixing private Transactions with the Publick; but those Accounts wherein the Trustees were debeted with that 20£, being sent to You long since. we are at a Loss in what manner to do it. The 100 £ which was lately paid to Rigby by your Or-

der at the Request of Mr Collver, I took of him three Receipts for, of the same Tenour and Date; One of which I now send you enclosed, who am

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS Eso^R. TO THE TRUS-TEES SECRETARY, MR. BENJN. MARTYN-RECD 24 MARCH 1746.

Savannah 11th December 1746

Sir

On the 27th of November I received per Express from the Clerk of the Council at Charles Town a Packett, in which were several Letters & Orders, of the 3d. & 4th of April last, relating to the honourable Trustees Resolution of alter-Trustees' ing the Course of our Correspondence for the future: thro' the Hands of the said Gentlemen &c: whereof I took such particular Notice in my Journal of the aforesaid Date; that I must ask Leave to referr you to it, for Brevity's Sake; & my Part is to pay due Obedience thereto; as in all other Commands I receive. Under the same Cover I also found Copy of the Trustees Letter dated the 10th of March 1745/6 to Wm Stephens & sign'd by their Secretary: the Orig-

relating spondence

inal of which never came to Hand; & this Copy now come; was receiv'd (as M^r Gordon wrote me) but two Days before he sent this Express to Savannah. The Ships Name that brought this Packett, was the Defiance Capⁿ Bromhill.

The next in Course to be noted, was what came by Captain Thomson, who brought two Packetts; in one of which was 400£ in Sola Bills, & in the other I got two Letters; One from You of the 18th of July last, & the other from M^r Verelst of the 25th Ditto, with divers Accounts and Papers relating to M^r Bosomworth, &c; that came to Hand the 6th of December.

Letter from the Trustees concerning loss of so many packetts.

What you wrote me concerning the Loss of so many of my Packetts during such a long Space of Time, might very reasonably be sufficient to alarm the Trustees, and produce such Resolutions from 'em, as you now inform me, with their Orders to Me thereupon. You are pleased to direct that I should send Copies of all the Letters that I have wrote to the Trust since April 1745: Which I hope by this Time is in good part done, & come safe to your Hands by the Tartar Man of Warr commanded by Capⁿ Ward; who sailed from Charles Town the 3d of Novr; wherein my Packett of the 15th of Septr went, enclosed in a small Box, under the Care of One Mr Lyndar, a Gentleman of Purysburgh well known, who went as a Passenger, lock'd it up in his own Chest, & promised to deliver it with his own Hand safe-and may Good Providence so fulfill, what is to be wish'd! which brings us to the End of Decr 1745; in-

cluding Duplicates of what had been sent by the Rising Sun Capⁿ Serieant. From which Period will commence a new Reckoning; consisting of what Packetts are since sent; when; by whom; & with what Success Which has a lamentable Beginning again. (Viz) No 7. The Hector Snow. Capⁿ Patrick Mackay Owner, John Rodger Master, sail'd from Charles Town the 31st March, with a Packett from me, and also part of another formerly sent by the Friends Good Will, John Curling Master, wherein was included my Journal from the 1st of May 1745 to the 23d of June following, both inclusive: also Minutes of the President and Assistants from the 18th of April 1745 exclusive to the 15th of June following inclusive; together with Copy of a Letter from Mr John Terry to the President and Assistants dated the 15th of April 1745, & likewise the Boards Answer dated the 2d of May 1745. All which have been now twice taken: Advice being lately brought that the said Snow, tho' accounted a Prime Sailer, & went North about, was taken by the French and carried into Bergen in Norway. Which Defects we are now repairing, with what Dispatch we can, in Order to go by my next.

N° 8 Mary & Sarah Donald Mackay Master sail'd next with a Packett dated the 27th of May 1746 (together with part of another Packett formerly sent by the Prince William Capⁿ Picke who had been taken) which we are wishing to have a good Account of; the 'tis long since she sailed.

N° 9 Ship Firebrand Cha^s Potter Master saild next with a Packett dated the 31st of July who we hope is gone safe, forasmuch as she waited till the Tartar saild & then went in Company with her.

Nº 10 Tartar Man of Warr Capⁿ Ward sail'd the 3^d of Nov^r with my Packett dated the 15th. of Sept^r: as before said.

Other directions in Trustees' letter.

Having gone thro' these Thorns in the best manner I could, which had so farr entangled us. I now proceed to take due Notice of such other Directions as I find in your Letter, relating to different Matters: And the first Thing that lais before Me is concerning the Saltzburghers in sundry Articles, which I have communicated to Mr Bolzius. & conferr'd with him thereon: and without Recital of the several Orders that you sent me, relating to him & his People (which you'll have Recourse to when you please) I ask Leave to assure you, they shall all be as punctually fulfilled, to the best of my Power, as if I had specifically named 'em again: and what Steps are taken therein you'll be inform'd of. The Brasses for the Saw Mill which he had upon Loan, are now his by Gift from the Trustees; the Debt of 37£ & odd, which he stood charged with to the Trust, is now by the same Authority cancell'd. But what you mention about Payment for Silk Balls delivered in by his People, I am doubtfull whether or or not I conceived aright the Trustees Meaning: for I know they have been constantly paid in due Course, with all other Demands. What you

The brasses for the saw mill.

Payment for silk balls.

are pleased to write relating to the admitting Importaof Rum to be imported, for better advancing tion of rum rethe Export of Lumber from the Saw Mill: whether or not the Prohibition of it has been The export effectual; and if it is not generally drank in the Province &c, with my Opinion thereon: I am bound in Duty to deliver my Sentiments plainly; wherein I should be very sorry to give Of- Bound to fence. Unless the Importation of it is allowed, plainly. without all Doubt there can be no Bartering for Lumber expected: From the Time of the Act of Parliament ceasing which prohibited the Use of Spirituous Liquors in England; by little & little Rum soon found its Way hither; & has continued so to do ever since, partly thro' Connivance or otherwise; no Information having ever been made against it. So that it may truly be said, it is now generally drank by People of all Ranks: And 'tis certain, that during the Time of its being drank clandestinely, Abun- by people of all ranks. dance more of it was used than since; nor do we hear of so many Disorders as then: & 'tis evident the People of this part of the Province were never more healthy; not exceeding in a Year, one, two, or three at most that have gone to their Graves in three Years past. Tis observable that very little is used in Drams unless in the Winter Season on the Water; but the greatest Consumption of it is in making a small Bev- Rum used eridge, fit for Meals, which they drink instead betwerage. of Malt Liquors; & in warm Weather, which generally speaking is 8 Months out of twelve, 'tis by Experience found to be more gratefull

ferred to.

sentiments

& wholesome; besides the Difference of Cost; the usual Quantum of Rum being ¼ of a Pint to a Quart of Water, with a Spoonfull of brown Sugar: which Materials our Store Keepers hitherto have seldome gone farther for, than to Charles Town, & set what Price they please upon: But when M^r. Bolzius has settled a Correspondence for carrying on the Traffick proposed, he will have it in his Power to set what Price upon Rum he sees good; & the purchase Money that our Dealers used to lay out in that Commodity at Charles Town, will circulate more at Home [sic].

Letter five months on way to Savannah.

In Obedience to the Commands of the Honble Trustees formerly signified to Me, to transmit such a State of the Colony to them, as I could conveniently (the oft'ner the better); I happen'd to be so employ'd when I had the Favour of your Letter of the 18th. of July put into my Hands, which I have now been attempting to answer, after taking Notice of its being five Months on its Passage, from Queens Square to Savannah: And I have accordingly sent herewith, as exact an Account as I can collect of what I conceiv'd needfull to be laid before their Honours, from the several Parts within Compass of this Division of the Province: And therein happy should I think myself to relate any vigorous Steps taken, more than ordinary hitherto, in the Cultivation of Land, in this Neighbourhood near Savannah Town, were it in my Power; but with humble Submission, I conceive it not difficult to assign what Cause tis

In regard to the cultivation of land.

owing to principally that less is done here than generally we find elsewhere; namely the greatest part of the Inhabitants are People brought up to divers Sorts of Employment, whereby they can attain to a tolerable Livelihood, at a much easier Rate than by such Labour as the Field requires: Some, who have a little Substance to trust to, chuse to occupy themselves in keeping of Stores, & improving what they have in some Trade or other; another Sort we find live by the Use of their Hands in Manual Arts: among whom may be reckoned Carpenters, Smiths, Bricklayers & Masons, Taylors, Shoemakers, Sadlers, Gun-Smiths, Cutlers, and divers other Craftsmen, whereof several keep Apprentices: and the Residue that are among Us, may be deemed Labourers for Hire, who demand exorbitant Wages for what they do, such as Planters cannot afford to give, who have short Purses. And this I take to be One of the chief Reasons why we find such a Backwardness among some of this Town to depend on Planting: whilst others there yet are, who shew a better Disposition to clearing of Land, in the same District of Savannah; as in Justice to 'em I have noted in the Lists of that Town, where their Names stand. If we look into the Lists of Ebenezer, Vernonburgh, Acton, & Abercorn; we shall find scarcely a Man among 'em, that was not born to hard Work, assoon as he was able to be doing: I need not say how different from them, most of the first Settlers were at Savannah, & what Conclusion may be drawn

from thence Sir you'll want no Body to inform You. We are next to see what good Use & Benefit those German Servants are of to those who have them, that the Trustees were so kind to send us last.

The progress of the silk manufacture.

The Progress of the Silk Manufacture we cannot vet boast of in such a Degree as were to be wish'd, or (rather I should say) expected. The fundamental Cause of its Stagnation, in plain Truth, is the unaccountable backwardness we see, in our Dames & Damsels, to employ themselves in attending the Worms during their Time of feeding, which I have frequently taken Notice of: & it cannot be imputed to the Want of Leaves: for I dare affirm that many hundred Weight might have been gathered, more than was, in either of the two Years last past, had they been demanded; or would they have been accepted; a sufficient Testimony whereof I found in my own little Plantation at Bewlie, where I have the Pleasure of seeing a good Number of Mulberry Trees come to Maturity, & as full of Leaves in due Season as Heart would wish, without putting them to any Use: Nay, I sent two or three large Bags full on a Horse to Town, as a Present to any that would take 'em; but had no Thanks for it: & what is yet more to be admired at: tho' I sought with Care to find a Woman that understood only the manner of feeding 'em, whom I would pay to good Content, upon her going thro the Work, to the Time that the Worms began spinning; no such Woman or other Person, could

The cultivation of mulberry trees at Bewlie.

be found for it; & 'twill need good looking out this ensuing Spring, to procure One whom I can prevail with, to spend two Months at Bewlie, & understands the Management of 'em, for which I shall willingly make 'em any Payment that can reasonably be ask'd. Mrs Camuse's In- Mrs. Castructions to two Girls of the Saltzburghers structions that were placed with her, gave Mr Bolzius so little Satisfaction that he took 'em away; and was of Opinion his People would attain to the Knowledge of winding the Silk off the Balls. without any farther Learning from her; & I am told (but not by Mr Bolzius) that they made an Experiment with their New Engine to wind the Silk; wherein they succeeded so farr, as to send Experia Sample to the Trustees, who 'tis presumed for winding silk a would shew it to some understanding Person, success. capable of judging how farr they are gone Right, & wherein they have been defective: which I should be very glad to hear the Truth of: For I verily believe that the Widow Anderson (whom I have sometimes mentioned) is at learning least equal in Genius, & Diligence, to any that the art of silk manufacture. have vet employ'd themselves, under the Direction of Mrs Camuse; & 'tis to be hoped (from what She herself says) that She'll become able before the next Winding Season is over, to go through the whole Work from the Beginning to the End; tho' she says Mrs Camuse appear'd uneasy last Year, to see her advance so speedily in attaining the Knowledge She did; and proper Care will be taken not to waste the Trustees Cash, in bestowing it on any, who do not

satisfaction.

ment with new engine

fulfill the Conditions appointed; whether in Teaching or Learning. Twas my Intent to send what little Quantity of Spun-Silk we had by Us, & was the Product of two Years, amounting to thirty & odd Pounds only; but after so many Misfortunes as have attended us in corresponding with the Trust: I forbad the putting it on board any Ship, but such as was of Force sufficient to cope with a single Privateer; & after waiting a long while, at length the Tartar Man of Warr sail'd, by whom I sent my Packett; but the Box of Silk was not admitted, nor any Thing they had from others, that they termed Luggage: so that it rests now at Charles Town; & I conceive it will be best there, till Capⁿ. Thomsons Ship comes from the South; when without Doubt, no Letters, Packetts or Parcells directed to the Trust will be refused.

The cowpen affair a continual vexation. The Cowpen Affair is, & has been too long an Object of continual Vexation to me, as often as I cast my Thoughts that Way; and what otherwise can be expected, when after so many Dissapointments as we have met with our Attempts to render it more beneficial; we find it still fall short of our Expectations; and the Expence of maintaining it, not lessen'd in any Proportion equivalent to the Burthen of supporting it? What Profit was made by the Sale of a few Steers to Major Horton, which we barrell'd up, & he fetch'd, was under twenty (when we promised ourselves to supply him with fifty at least) & will be duly charged, on ballancing an Account Current that is at pres-

ent betwixt us & Frederica for the mutual Assistance of each other occasionally, with a few Necessaries for the Use of the Publick: which Account we expect will turn in favour of the Trust pretty considerably. What Use we put about thirty Steers to, this Year past, having taken proper Notice of in sundry Places of my Journal, I beg Leave to referr thither; which Disposition of 'em, I hope will be approv'd of— But, not to tire you with a Superabundance of Words farther on this Head; You'll please to observe in my Notes of the 25th & 29th of November what our Sentiments were then concerning it: and the absolute Necessity we found there was, of proceeding with all Diligence to reduce that exorbitant Expence, either in a very narrow Compass, or totally to abolish it by Sale of the Stock, if we can find it practicable: of which I shall write more particularly as we proceed.

I cannot imagine what Information the Trus- Concerning tees have had of such an Expectance being raised among us, as you write, of their Inten- Trustees in regard tion to allow the Use of Negroes in a short of negroes. Time. That divers have entertain'd such Wishes, cannot be denied, nor can it, that many yet do; but I assure you tis never with any Encouragement from Me, who know my Duty (I hope) better, than to countenance such Reports as seem to carry with 'em an Opposition to their Honours best Judgments in every Thing for promoting the Welfare of this Colony.

information received by the

Moreover 'tis well known that I have often declared my own natural Aversion to 'em

After so much said in a long Letter, sufficient to tire the Readers Patience as well as the Writers; You'll be so good to pardon the Liberty I have taken in employing another Hand to make a Transcript of what otherwise I could hardly think legible

I am

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

To

Mr Benjⁿ: Martyn Sec^y:

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONBLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

RED WAX SEAL

Savanah 15 Dec: 1746

Sir

Upon looking back into some of my past letters occasionally, I discover what I doubt may be thought an Omission that I have been guilty

of, relating to the Trustees filling up the Magistracy; but upon putting it in a true Light, I hope that Affair will not appear a peice of negligence in me. So long since as when that infortunate Ship Judith arrived, You was pleased in one of your letters that I then recd, to acquaint me that understanding Mr Charles Watson was returned to England, whereby a vacancy would probably happen in the Magistracy, and upon such vacancy you mentiond Mr Bull as a person worthy my recommendation to that Office, it would have been very agreeable to me to have done so: but that Gentleman being unhappily lost, together with the Captain, Mr Causton, & others; that matter then rested there, till the last of July 1746, when I rec^d yours of the first of March last, & you wrote me more particularly the Intention of the Trustees thereupon; appointing distinctly the several promotions meant: but the ill news of Mr Bulls death not having then yet reachd you, no movement was made therein. Mr Secretary Martyn in his of the 10th of Mar, touches lightly on the same thing, referring me to yours of the 1st I am therefore now to take notice of what I find concerning it in your last letter of the 25 July; where you direct (as before) the appointment of Mr Spencer to be second Bayliff; & in case neither Mr Marcer nor Mr Graham accepted of the place of third Bayliff; then Mr Charles Watson was to fill that Vacancy; but in case of either of Them accepting of that place; then to remove Mr Pye from the office of

Relating to the Trustees filling up the magistracy.

Directions given in regard to the appointment of bayliffs.

Recorder & appoint M^r Watson his Successour; as M^r Terry whom the Trustees once thought of for that place, has left the Colony. I am therefore now to acquaint you that M^r Marcer never scrupled to accept of the place of 3^d Bayliff from first to last; but appeard very well pleased, & thought it great Favour from the Trust; so that the Bench of Magistrates may be now lookd on as full, when the proper Commissions come; & M^r Pye must then give way to M^r Watson; who tis presumed will readily fill his place; but by reason of Sickness, being detained at Frederica, we have not yet seen him. I am

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST, ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOUR-ABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COL-ONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

> RED Wax Seal

Savannah 18 Dec: 1746.

Sir

Your letter of the 26 Sept, which I rec^d from Frederica some time after Cap^t Thomsons ar-

rival, and containd enclosed in it, such a Villainous peice of Infamy as can hardly be parralled [sic]; will admit of no Delay in me to say what I know of it. You'll please to remember that upon an Action of Debt brought by Abram Minis against Sam¹ Clee to the value of £400; a Verdict was given to the full, in favour of the Defendant; occasiond (as twas said) by the Plaintiffs not making satisfactory Proof of his putting so much in the Defendants hands, all of it consisting of Sola Bills: which produced much Talk about the Town; and a great part of the Inhabitants inclined to think the Plaintiff hardly dealt with; alledging yt it would have been just to have non suited him: whereby he might have amended the proceedings on his own part, if twas in his power; but by Virtue of that Verdict he was near ruined: whereupon he gave due Notice of his Resolution to appeal to the honourable Trustees: and did so: which put a Stop to all farther proceedings here at that time, & has rested so. This is all y' I can say to the merits of the Cause: for I never meddle with the proceedings of the Magistrates on the Bench of Justice: but if the Character of the Complainant was of any weight, I doubt he would soon find it preponderate against him. He came several years since into this Colony, to try his fortune, from Port Royal, where he missd of the encouragement he expected, as a Book keeper; & Abr Minis, a Jew here who traded considerably to N York, especially for Stores &c but unable to keep his own Books,

A villainous peice of infamy,

The connection of Mr. Minis with Mr. Clee.

took this Stranger into his Counting House, as a writing Clerk and Accomptant; at no less (tis said) than £40 \$\mathre{m}\$ an wages; besides living as one of the Family; & after some time had passd, he took him into Partnership wth him; from whence it soon appeard, which of 'em improved his Stock best: & upon that Partnership breaking up, Minis was called on by his Dealers to make Remittances, faster yn he could answer: wherefore 'twas thought most advisable to send some competent person to New York, to examine into those affairs, & settle accompts wth the Traders there whom they had been dealing with, & begin a New Credit: to which end 'twould be necessary, that the man who went (and Mr Clee was thought the fittest person) should take what Cash could possibly be come at along with him. And here began the Contention yt afterwards came before the Magistrates of Savannah, as is beforesaid: Clee taking that mony with him; which is said to be the £400 in Disparte, laid it out as he saw fit, Fraughted a Vessel wth the Cargo, & went as Owner or Supr Cargo (I know not which) himself, to Frederica, where he rented a house, & became a Keeper of Stores; Minis solliciting him continually to come to Accompt; which he could not prevail with him to do; wherefore he brought this Action against him, wen is not yet determined: & Clee, after various Shifts & Turnings at Frederica, thought best to move farther, a few months since, & tis said he is gone to Jamaica. If Mr Tho Jones is in Town,

The cause of the contention which came up before the magistrates of Savannah.

I know no body so capable of laying him open in his true Shapes, as he: & I hope some means will be found, to let that Scoundrel who dared to cast such Dirt at the honourable Trustees, be paid his Deserts for wt he has written.

Lam

SI

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQ^R, TO THE TRUS-TEES ACCOTANT, MR. HARMAN VERELST, RECD 8 June 1747.

Savannah 13 Mar. 1746/7

Sir

It is to be hoped that the Pacquet which went # the Elliot Gally, Capt Archibald Lyddel, as Concerning Mr Gordon informed me, is now happily at the end of her Voyage. On the 18 of Feb last, having a fair opportunity by a safe hand going to Ch town, of sending Copys of what was lost \$\pi\$ the Hector Snow, &c; (which I had ready prepared, as I promised in my former letter) I made up a small Packet of those papers, together with a short letter enclosed to you, directed to the care of Mr Gordon, whom I likewise wrote to. & am in hopes he sent it forward to England soon after, tho' I have not yet receiv d his ans-

wer. My next Affair was to provide Copys of those papers y' I had dispatchd by Capt Lyddel in the Elliot: & herewith I now send 'em (as before) to Mr Gordons care. Capt Thomson being now loading his Ship (as we suppose by the advice we lately had of his being saild from Frederica for Port Royal) and purposing to sail for England soon; by whom doubtless advices of all kinds will be taken due care of; I had thoughts of respiting what I had farther to write till that time came: but a signal Incident happening very lately, concerning a Box that was sent \$\mathref{P}\$ Capt White in the Loyal Catharine. wherein was £500 in Blank Sola Bills, for the Service of Georgia; which Ship and Box were taken by the Enemy; & afterwards the 5 Books of Bills recoverd again by a wonderfull Chance & are at this time safe in my Custody: probably it may be acceptable to the honourable Trustees, to trace the whole proceedings from the time of that Box being shippd on Board the Loyal Catharine, to the day when those Bills were put into my hands at Savannah in Georgia--

Sola bills taken by enemy and afterwards recovered.

Nov: 27. By a letter of that date from M^r Hopton, he informed me, that he had rec^d 2 letters from M^r Verelst; one dated 1 Mar last, and the other the 15 July; the former said to be by the Betty Cap^t Meredith, but she was then not there; the latter endorsed to be by Cap^t Bromhill: that in one of the foremention'd letters rec^d from M^r Verelst, was enclosed a Bill of loading, for a Box directed to me, and ship-

pd on the Loyal Catharine, Richa White Master, for the Port of Charles Town; which Bill of loading Mr Hopton then enclosed to me, as 'twas not likely he should ever want it; for that The Ship the Ship Loyal Catharine, he said, was undoubt- "Loyal Catherine" edly lost, as She sailed from Portsmo the 1st to be lost. of May on her Voyage to Charles Town, but never arrived; nor ever any advice of her Being taken; so y' I must never expect to receive that Box.

Dec. 24. In his letter of this date he writes me, that Capt White from the Havannah was arrived at Charles Town; He and his Ship having been taken & carried in thither: so the Box rested there: of which he (Mr Hopton) had sent me a Bill of loading in his last.

In my Joural of 22 Dec^r, notice was taken by me of what Mr Verelst had wrote to Mr News of Hopton, concerning his having shippd a Box, directed to me, on board the Loyal Catharine, (Contents unknown) as # Bill of loading at Portsmo dated 12 Apr 1746; wth orders to be kept dry; but twas so long since, yt the merchts at Charles Town had almost given her over for lost, and believ d her to be founderd at Sea: & upon my acquainting our Board Councill with it, nothing could disswade them from believing yt the Contents of that Box, so ordered to be kept dry, was nothing less than a good Sum of Sola Bills, &c; wherein I was not quite so sanguine; having no advice of any such Box sent containing specifically 500 Blank Sola Bills, value when endorsed, one pound

sterling each: but whatever the contents were, I was of opinion 'twould be much the same thing to us; for we had it just then in the printed News papers, y^t Cap^t White was taken in the Loyal Catharine a little while since, and carried into the Havannah, by a Privateer that took her about 60 Leagues to the Eastward of Charles Town Bar.

People taken in the ship "Loyal Catherine" made prisoners of war.

Thus matters stood for several weeks, & all hopes given over of ever hearing of that Box again: when it happend at this Juncture of time, several people were in Charles Town, who had been taken in that Ship, & made Prisoners of War at the Havannah: among whom was a Gentleman, whose name I learnt was Francis Lewis, and his Spouse, vt were bound for Frederica, & came over Passengers, in order to settle there; who making mention in discourse of a Box of Blank Sola Bills, sent by the Trustees for Georgia, that had escaped being destroyd, & were in that Gentlemans Custody, which he intended to carry with him to Major Horton, whom he was very well acquainted with, &c: such a Rumour coming to Mess¹⁸ Hopton and Harris's Ears; (the latter of which happening to be then in Town, buying some fresh Goods to replenish the Stores yt. he kept at Savannah in Partnership with Mr Habersham) they went together to find that Gentleman out; who acknowledged his having such Bills, & his Intention what to do with 'em: but after some little Talk, it appearing plainly to him yt they could be of no Efficacy, untill sign'd by 2 of the 3 persons men-

tiond in the Body of the Bill, he was ready to part with em; but withall told 'em yt there was a little lost attending it, which he would explain: & thereupon related to 'em what odd circumstances brought it all to pass, (viz) during the time of his abode as a Prisoner, he took what odd circum. notice one day of a persons having one of those stances brought Books in his hand; whereupon he asked him pass. what use he could make of it? and tother replying yt they were pretty pictures for Children to play with; He told him, y' if he would part with 'em, he could find another use for 'em: what will you give me for 'em said the Spaniard? you know yt. I have very little mony left, said the Prisoner; but I can find a Pistole perhaps; & upon his giving him That, he went and fetched all the rest of the Books, & deliverd the 500 compleat: but there was no Box to be found, as they came in by the Ship; nor any letters or papers of what kind soever: Mr Hopton (it seems) repaid the Gentleman his Pistole, Mr Harris not knowing yt he was no longer Agent to the Trust. Sir

> Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens..

To

Mr Harman Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST, RECD
11 SEPT.

Ebenezer in Georgia April 22^d 1747

Sir,

I had the 10th. Inst. the satisfaction to receive your favour of the 11th Novemb^r last, in which you was pleased to acquaint me with two Cases, which you have sent me by the Ship Diligence, Captain Davison Commander. Hereby I take the liberty to let you know, that both Cases are delivered me by Order of W^m. Stephens. Esq^r in good Condition, & I return you most humble thanks for this & many more troubles, you have taken upon you for the Good of our Settlement.

I saw nothing in your Letter, that any of my Letters of the last year to you are come to your hand, in one of which I took the freedom to acquaint you with the miscarriage & loss of the large Case from Halle, which you have with other Cases, consighned to me in the Ship Judith, Captain Quarme Commander. Whether this Case is landed at Frederica, is uncertain, but it came not with other Goods to Savannah. Likewise I have sent you in June last a smal Box with some spun Silk, as part of the Produce of our Place & the Doing of our Women, which we submitted to the Judgement of the Hon^{ble}. Trustees, & begged their Directions &

A small box of spun silk submitted to the Trustees' judgment.

Assistance in bringing Silk manufacture by degrees to better perfection.

What Improvements are made this year in our Settlement, will appear in the short Ac- account count here Inclosed, which I beg you would please to deliver to our great Favourer James Vernon Esqr.

When it suits your Conveniency, please to In regard recommend to the Board of the Trustees the appoint. necessity of appointing a Constable at our constable. Place. There is one appointed by the Magistrates of Savannah, but since they allow him nothing for it, as they do to others, he refuses to perform his Office. I will not add any thing else for the present, save to commit you to the Protection of the Allmighty, & me to the continuance of your favour; so I remain

Sir

Your most obedient very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius.

Mr Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST, RECD 11 SEPT.

Ebenezer in Georgia April 27th 1747

Sir,

After I had closed up my Letter of the 22d. Inst. I had the satisfaction to receive your fav-

our of the 14th. Octobr. last, which I take the pleasure to answer immediately.

Concerning the loss of a large case.

I return you many thanks for the trouble, you have given yourself in inquiring into the loss of our large Case. I have wrote several times to Mr Driesler late Minister of Frederica about it. & he as well as Major Horton have assured me, that it is not at Frederica, & Mr Russel assured me, that it was not landed at Savannah among the Bagage of the Palatines. Many things went in the Ship in great confusion, hence it was, that Col. Stephens was obliged to send an own Boat to fetch some things consigned to him, & I received the block Iron Plate for Stoves from Charles-Town, which the Captain had carry'd thither. According to your direction I will take care, that my Friend Charles-Town shall forward our Packets in Boxes, & prevent the extravagant Post charges by taking & forwarding Bills of Lading.

The Trustees pleased with Mr. Bolzius' efforts.

That you & the Hon^{ble}. Trustees are pleased to put so kind a Construction upon my imperfect Sentiments of Settling the Colony agreeable to their excellent Scheme, adds a great deal to my Encouragement & Inclination to do all in my power for the improving of our Settlement, & will not faint, tho' I meet with many disappointments. My intention is good, & I use honest Means, but the real effect must be expected from the most wise & all overruling Providence of God.

What you please to desire of me, that I had done well, if I had mentioned the Timber for

the Church to the President, I can assure you, Concerning that I have done it several times to the Rev^d. timber for finishing Mr Zouberbiller & to the President, & have promised to wait for the Payment of the Boards 'till their Honours were pleased to remit Money at their Conveniency; but my Offer was to no purpose. You need not fear, Good Sir, that they proceed too far in finishing the Church. but there is reason to fear, that the raised Timber of the Church, being exposed to all sorts of bad Weather, will take damage, if it must continue to stand in the present naked Condition. We had last Fall, Winter & in this Spring the best Conveniency for sawing Boards in abundance, but finding no Market, we left off & proceeded some times very slowly, and now the Water in the River begins to fall visibly (since it had no snow in the Mountains last Winter) which prevents for the present our sawing Boards & other Stuff. A good many fine Boards are landed at Savannah, which I willingly will deliver to the Church's use, if the Gentlemen of the Council are inclined to accomplish the building for God's Worship. If they had accepted of my Offer, they would have now seasoned boards, the want of which will delay the finishing of the Church.

I beg, you would not trouble their Honours with that, what I wrote you in the foregoing ments m in regard letter about our Constable. I had 2 days ago stable. a Letter of Major Horton, in which he acquaints me, that this our Constable will have as Quartermaster of our Rangers the same Pay, which

the church.

ments made

Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst

others have, & so the Rangers Pay being come upon a better footing, the said Quartermaster will by my advise do the Duties of a Constable without expecting any Reward for it, 'till their Honours at better times think it proper to allow him something. I shall give you no further trouble at this time, but commending you to God's gracious Conduct, & me & our Settlement to the Continuance of their Honours & your favour I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant
John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE REV^D. Mr. Bolzius to the Trustees Acco^{TANT} REC^D 11 Sept 1747—

Savannah in Georgia May 1st 1747

Sir,

Upon a kind Invitation of Col. Stephens I waited this Day upon the Gentlemen of the Council, who declared, that they will certainly pay at their next Assembly or perhaps in few days for the Silk Balls of the last year, and promised kindly, that they would order Payment likewise for our present Silk Balls as soon as possible, therefore I am inclined to borrow Money for the encouragement of those people,

Payment for silk balls.

who have shewn themselves very industrious in manufacturing Silk.

Since the arrival of your Letter the Gentlemen of the Board are resolved to finish the Church and have mentioned to me, that they will want a good many of our Boards, of which church. yet they intend to speak with me an other time: This I found necessary to add for explaining some Paragraphs in my Letter to you, & in the Journal to James Vernon Esqr. Please to excuse this fresh trouble & believe me to be

Dear Sir

Your very faithfull humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

A LETTER SUPPOSED TO BE FROM WM. STEPHENS TO THE TRUSTEES, OR TO MR. VERELST.

Savannah 2^d May 1747.

Sir

Since the time unhappily commenced, wherein so many of my Packets were lost, you'll easily conceive what infinite perplexity must have Advice received attended it, in my endeavours to rectify such of the safe arrival of "The Tartar" a Disorder. Advice being now come to the mer- Man of chants in Charles Town, of the Tartar Man of Wars safe arrival in England; I hope you will

therein be informed of what Duplicates are sent by her; & withall an Account of Pacquets sent, with the Ships & Masters names, & with w' Success, to the 31 July 1746: of which date I sent another Pacquet some time in August, the Firebrand, Charles Potter Master: but (for what reason I know not) that Ship did not sail till the beginning of Nover; when She went in Company wth the Tartar, and I hope they both made their Passage together; Potter being a Ship of good Force; and twas said y' both those Ships would defend each other.

Orders
from the
Trustees
to stop Mr.
Hopton
from acting
as agent.

Soon after (viz tow^{ds} the latter end of Nov^{br}) I was advised of the Trustees pleasure, to put a Stop to Mr Hoptons acting any longer as their Agent, in transmitting what Packets or Letters I sent to the Trust, & vice versa whatever Pacquets, or Orders were sent to me from their Honours: from which time I was directed to commit them to the care of Mr. Alex Gordon Clerk of the Council in Charles Town; thro' whose hands I hope my Packet dated 11 Decembr, went safe \$\mathre{D}\$ the Elliot Gally, Capt Archibald Lyddel, who sailed in Jan, as Mr Gordon informed me. My next Packet, dated 18 Febr. in like manner I transmitted to Mr Gordon; who acquainted me y' he sent it by the Fame. Cap' Thomas Thomson. And on the 13 Mar. I dispatched another short one for Mr Gordon, to be forwarded by the first Opportunity.

Interruption of correspondence. During such a long continuance of our Correspondence being interrupted, the consequence must inevitably be a Deprivation of all Hopes

on my part of receiving such Commands from the Trustees, as otherwise I had expected, to guide me under various uncertaintys, vt might endanger our taking any wrong Steps, & stumbling in the dark: but I am willing to perswade my self the time is near, when I may get the pleasure again of fresh Advices from Queens Square, importing what their Honours think needfull.

About the middle of last month (April) I recd the Favour of yours of the 22d Oct last, which Majr Horton wrote me, came under Cover to him but 2 days before from you: and very glad I was, to find the Church mentiond in it, which has so long stood still, in danger of taking damage: but I hope nothing considerable of that kind has yet happend; & in strength of what you wrote now, we readily lay hold of the Occasion, to try wt. Terms we can come at, with the Workmen, to go on where they left off: I observe particularly what you write, concern- Concerning ing Mr Bolzius supplying us wth Boards from his being Saw Mill; which most certainly is right; and tis by well known that it always has been in my Intentions, as he himself also knows: but under that deadness of heart which we have been for so long past, seeing that work stand quite still, for want of Aid to set it forward (neither was Mr Bolzius's Mill so perfected at that time to undertake it, tho it is since) had we found encouragement sooner to renew the work Mr Bolzius most undoubtedly would have been applyd to.

saw mill.

Directions relating to Mr. Bosomworth and his wife.

The several Directions sent, relating to Mr Bosomworth and his Wife, in your former letter of the 25 July, which came to hand not till the 6 December following, & were referd to the examination of the President and Assistants: have been carefully taken divers times into Consideration; but yet sticks on hand, till She fulfills her promise, of shewing us her former Husbands Book of Accounts; wherein She told us that twould appear he had charged the Trustees with the Sum now demanded of £150 for Bounty, under his own handwriting; which we were inclined to think might deserve some Weight to be laid on it; but not yet hearing any farther from her, we now begin to doubt the Truth of it; and I beg leave to refer you to the Minutes in our Council Book of the 28 January and 25 Mar last.

Capt. Patrick Mackay's accounts. Cap^t Patrick Mackays long Accompts made up with so much Intricacy, have employd our time & thoughts very often, in attempting to unfold 'em: wherein it is to be observed S^r that you have in a great measure been our Guide: nevertheless the Loss of M^r Causton, (whom you properly refer us to, for an Explanation of divers matters therein containd) now leaves us utterly in the dark, unable to maintain several Assertions, which carried a fair probability of Truth in 'em: wherefore having at our several meetings, collected such Objections, as were apprehended to be of most significance, in the course of our enquiry; we orderd Copys of the same to be deliverd into the Captains hands;

expecting a plain Categorical answer to each: which he promised, & we are now waiting for. The Caution you gave us, not to make the Trustees Partys in this affair, has been carefully regarded.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MAJOR HORTON TO THE TRUSTEES LAID BEFORE THEM BY GENL. OGLETHORPE 20 DECR. 1747.

Frederica May 5th. 1747.

Gentlemen.

Several Persons from different parts of this Continent have been here to View the Lands in People from different this Colony with an Intention of Settling in it continent Some that were here for the same purpose last ffall have now brought their Familys and are busy at Work in getting themselves covered in and making Improvements and have brought some judicious People with them to fix upon Lands for several others who intend to follow and of whom I send a List inclosed

If it is agreeable to You I really think that most of the Lands on the Main from a conspicuous Eminence facing the north End of Sapola Island to the River Ogeechee may be Settled by industrious Americans within One Year or two at most.

The Chief reasons given by the People for

removing from their present Settlements are that the Lands they now occupy are very bar-

ren and at a vast distance from any Market in

Reasons for people leaving present settlements.

many places 100 Miles That they are forced to go so far by Land if they want but a Bushell of Salt, They see both at Ogeechee and this Place that Wheat Barley Hemp Flax and Cotton grow to great perfection which last Articles will be of great Service to them in keeping their Women and Children in constant employment as will the Silk Worms when they are made acquainted with the Nature of them, That the Lands are covered with Oaks of different kinds fit for building of Vessells splitting into Staves and other Lumber for exportation and also that there is excellent Pasture for Cattle and plenty of Food for Hogs They are likewise sensible that the Wild Beasts are neither so comon or so rapacious here As the Severity of the Winters makes them in the more Northern Climates from whence they came, therefore their Stocks of Hogs Calves &ca. may be kept with more Safety They are also sensible that the Grass and Herbage for Cattle preserves its Verdure in this Country thro' the whole Year therefore they will not be liable to those Losses which hitherto they have been Subject to for want of Ability to raise a quantity of Foder

sufficient to Support them in severe Winters but one of the greatest benefits that will accrue to them is that what ever Produce they Raise whatever their Women and Children Knit or Spin they can with great Ease bring in their

Lands covered with oaks fit for lumber, etc.

Canoes to Savannah or this Market and receive ready Payment for it but the Generality of these People propose bringing with them small Stocks of Cattle Horses &ca. and most of the requisites for Settling new Plantations such as Working Tools Mills for grinding Corn and the Women their Cards Spinning Wheels &ca. vet they cannot all bring Provisions for their imediate Support therefore are desireous of some small Credit for as much Indian Corn and Beef or Pork as will Serve their Familys till their first Crop when they will begin to repay whatever is advanced them and this will not be the Case of all of them perhaps but of few.

I therefore beg leave to Submit it to Your Consideration whither You will be pleased to an approappropriate any Sum for this Service I apprehend a Sum not exceeding £400, will be sufficient and that there may be no appearance of misapplication of that Money I would propose that no Issues should be made without proper Receipts being taken from the several Persons Copies of which should be transmitted to You as Vouchers of the Application of the Money and as soon as any Repayments are made out of the Produce of the Lands they should be taken into the Publick Magazine here and the Value paid to Mr Stephens or whomsoever You wou'd please to appoint to receive the same

Many I am well assured will come so well provided that they will want no Assistance, As come well so fair an Oppertunity [sic] presents itself of Peopleing this Frontier with White Persons in-

Concerning help people who want to settle in Colony.

Many will provided.

weed to hot Summers accustomed to Planting & Strangers to Luxury I think it my Duty to make you acquainted with it and hope You will believe that I am prompted to it by no other Motive than a hearty Zeal for the Welfare of the Colony an inclination to serve a People coming into a strange Country and to approve myself /Hon^{ble}. Gentlemen/Your most Obedient and very humble Servant

Wm. Horton.

The Honble, the Trustees of Georgia

M' Samuel Cox and his Wife

M' William Dudley and his Wife

John Green with his Wife and her Sister

Simon Howard his Wife & 5 Sons & Daughters

some full grown

John Hall Wife and one Child

Will^m. White a Wife and three Children

James Welch Senr.

James Welch Jun^r. a Wife and three Children

John Ellis Wife & three Children

John Stubbs a Wife & two Children

Solomon Ogden a Wife and Child

Benj^a. Sole a Wife two Sons aged 20 and upwards a Young Son Wife and Young Daughter

M^r Norton & Family consisting of 12 Persons Will^m. Hester and his Brother their Wives & Children consisting of ten

Old Mr Baldwyn and his Wife

James Baldwyn their Son a Wife & three Children

John Baldwyn a Wife & two Children Charles Baldwyn William Ridgway a Wife & four Children James Greenwood a Wife Luke Conaugh his Wife Isaac Rooks a Wife Son & Daughter John Hancock his Wife one Son aged 20 and a Daughter 12 George Cabbage his Wife and Son aged 20 John Cholmondely and Wife Many Familys from New River &ca. Hope Willis and their Familys Thos. Bell James Bell

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE REVD. MR. BOLT-ZIUS AT EBENEZER TO MR. VAN MUNCH AT AUGSBURG DATED MAY THE 6TH. 1747.

Since our Mills have been finished. I have had many and various Thoughts how and in what Manner Trade and Comerce might be estab thoughts lish'd in our Settlement. True, my first At- and comtempt thereof did fail by the Dishonesty of one, be estab-Kurtz, but this Shall not quite discourage me to thinck of or attempt some thing again, being conscious to myself of the Sincerity of my Intention and Aim, and finding daily the Continuance of the divine gratious Providence over

I beg Leave to mention some of my Thoughts, relating to this Matter.

Retains same sentiments in regard to the intro. duction of negroes.

I am still of the same Sentiments that the Introduction of Negroes will not be a means to make the Colonie flourish or the Inhabitants happy: if at any Time Leave should be given for it, or Liberty to buy or sell the Land, as every one pleaseth, surely the prerogatives which this Colonie is blessed with before South -and North-Carolina, and more particularly Savannah before Charles-Town, will draw numbers of Merchants from thence hither, which will buy the best Districts of Land imploy Negroes in all necessary Worck and refuse to pay a greater price to the White People for their Labour than to Negroes, by which they can't possibly subsist or maintain themselves, but will be forced to leave the Colonie, not to mention the great Danger of Life, nor the Robberies of Fields and Orchards: that must be expected from those savage and hungry Creatures.

The fertility of land and convenient situation for trafick. II. The Fertility of the Land and the convenient Situation for Trafick can't be questioned. Nothing in my humble Opinion is wanting than Industry of the white People and shipping for exporting Grain, Wood, Pitch, Tar etc and importing all sorts of necessary and usefull things at reasonable Rates. It might be an easy matter to induce the Indian Merchants to carry their Goods rather to Savannah than 150 Miles farther of to Charles-Town. Such a Trade, once begun, would be very beneficial to, and encouraging of the white People. Industry would in-

crease, Money circulate, Paper Money, which in many Respects is of great Disadvantage, laid aside etc. etc.

III. The making of Silck, by a little help and Encouragement, might in a short Time turn to Encouragement of very good Account. Our people at Ebenezer silk making have Since last Winter planted more Mulberry account. Trees then before in 13 Years, and in order to Animate their Ardour the more I have ventured to promise some recompense to every one that is diligent in planting and nursing the said Trees. One shilling for each Tree that bears 100 lb of Leaves, will be an encouraging Premium, if the Honble- the Trustees would be pleased to allow the same and continue it at least for two Years: The winding of the Silck. and the Necessity of carrying the Same for that Purpose to Savannah, hath been not a little troublesome hitherto to our People. Some of our young Women have begun to make a Trial to do it themselves, and I am in great Hopes they will by Degrees bring it to Perfection. But as they are poor, and can't spend their Time for nothing; they will certainly as in justice the [sic] may expect some thing for their Labour. I should be extreamly glad to be enabled, to satisfy their Expectation. The Italian Woman at Savannah, which receives a Yearly Salary from the Trustees, is very envious and by no Means disposed to let others into the secret of winding the Silck

IV. As soon as the people are put in the Way to earn a little Money by Trade, or making of

Silk, they will be enabled to increase their Stock of Cattle and Sheep and by this means get much Dung and better their Land and Plantations etc:

Without trade, little hope is entertained for betterment of conditions.

But without Trade, there is and can be, but very little Hopes, that the Colonie and its inhabitants should be brought, to any tolerable Condition.

Concerning accounts.

While we employ our selves thus in examining other peoples Accts, it behaves us to look carefully into our own, that we fall into no Errour: and I hope none will be found in those that are sent herewith. It must be confessed that the annual General Accompt from Michas 1744 to Do 1745 ought to have been carried on for another year to Michas 1746; but that could not so readily be attaind, whilst any outstanding Debts remaind: which must have renderd such Acct imperfect; and we are now preparing (wth wt Speed we are able) the next years General Acet to Michas 1746; assoon as we can find due paymts made to that time, which at present are carried on no farther than Christmas 1745: which you will please to observe in the 2 Accompts herewith enclosed, with the proper Vouchers as usual: and then also the Ballance which now appears so heavy, will soon be liquidated, and run Clear in the several Channels appointed to receive it. In the meantime it may be observed, yt one principal reason of the above mention'd Ballance being not yet reduced, is occasiond by our having purchased sundry provisions for immediate use, which are not yet

charged to the Trust; but will be placed to account in due course.

Maugre all those present difficultys we labour under, tis some pleasure to me to see that we to see imare improving very considerably in the Silk in manumanufacture this year; wherein we shall ad-silk. vance several hundred weight of Balls, beyond what we have done hitherto; the particulars whereof I shall lay before their Honours in my next; being not yet come to a full end of the worms spinning: so yt if we proceed pari passu hearafter, tis to be hoped (at last) we shall overcome all Obstructions; & make it appear yt twas an undertaking well worth attempting.

provement

Another Incident I cannot let pass without Notice, which I humbly conceive will conduce to the encrease of this Colony in usefull hands, as much as any thing; & that is, the appearance we have of a number of persons with their of persons with familys Familys seeking for land, to settle upon; sev-seeking eral such have already obtaind their desires, and gotten lands under the appointment of Mr John Williams on the River Ogeechy, where a Tract of 6000 acres was reserved, by order from General Oglethorpe, for him to dispose of, among his Countrymen of North Carolina: since which divers others have follow d from the same parts; & upon petitioning our Board of Council here, a few more have obtaind the like Grants, some more & some less in quantity. in the same part of the Colony; but not interfering with what was reserved for Mr Williams to dispose of; and upon returning home to

settle on.

Given such an account of Georgia that many are following them over. fetch their Wives and Children, they have given such a Character of Georgia, yt many more of their Neighbours are determined to follow; not less than 40 Familys (as these tell us) betwixt this and Michas next. The cause of so many quitting their habitations in N Carolina being enquired into, is unquestionably the Inability they find themselves under of providing Necessarys for their Support; at the same time their lands holden at an excessive price; no Market where to dispose of what they raise (if any thing); nor any River near to help 'em: nevertheless they are without any View of Negros, or other hands than their own; and such surely, above all people, this Colony ought to caress.

In relation to the appointment of a Register.

Can't understand Mr. Dobell's method of business in office as Register.

It is greatly to be wishd, yt among the next Commands we receive from the honourable Trustees' we may find their pleasure signifyd to us in relation to the appointment of a Register; which place has now been void, by Mr Dobells leaving of it, so abruptly as he did. 9 months since: & how well he acquitted himself in the Execution of that office, during his continuance in it, (I am sorry to say) never came within the reach of my Understanding: for, whatever papers he thought fit to transmit to their Honours, he communicated none to me; nor could I find yt he kept any regular Book to have recourse to: but if he obtained the approbation of the Trustees, in what he sent 'em, my Business is not to detract from his merit. It would appear arrogant in me (I fear) to tell my

Superiors of how great moment such an Office must be, if 'twere kept by a person well qualifyd, and punctually attended; & on the contrary, what danger must ensue of great confusion in the Colony, concerning the Titles of Lands hereafter; unless timely prevented, whilst it may be done correctly, by a good hand. I cannot doubt but their Honours would have taken some notice of so important an Affair since it was given up by Mr Dobell; but must attribute that Silence to the same cause vt put so long and cruel a Stop to my correspondence with them; namely all my Packets during more than a year, being intercepted by the Enemy. This has been a long while uppermost in my thoughts; & the Zeal I have shewn towds it I hope will not be imputed to me as blame worthy—but if I went too far in taking the liberty of recommending obliquely Mr Charles Watson, in a paper yt I signed some time in February last; I most hum- Mr. Charles bly entreat their pardon; having on several recommendformer Occasions, recd their commands to name persons worthy of serving them, in various Stations: which I never have done, but with due caution, nor ever presumed to make a practice of.

Watson ed for Register.

Give me leave S^r to renew my former request to you, that you'll be so good, with the appro-Request bation of their Honours to send us another Supply of Stationary ware: what we rec^d about 2 years since being almost utterly exhausted; and we must expect to be badly served, in case we

are driven to the necessity of getting it from Charles Town.

Where
Gen. Oglethorpe
lived whenever he
visited
Savannah.

General Oglethorpe, whenever he pleased formerly, to visit Savannah, was content to make use of a small house, No 1 in Jekyll Tything in Derby Ward, belonging to the Widow Overend; who we are informed has been dead some years; and no Claimant appearing, nor the House occupyd, since his Excellence was there in the year 1740, it may be reasonably expected, on its standing empty so long, that tis grown much out of Repair: the Floors, and Cyls; & greatest part of the principal timbers, are utterly decavd and rotten; & must have fallen long since, had I not orderd it to be propt up with Shores: and tis not many days since the Chimny fell: so yt tis now esteemd to be nothing better than a ruinous Heap. There was formerly a neat Field Bed in it, with yellow damask silk Curtains; which must have shared the same Fate wth the rest, had it been left standing: wherefore I ordered it to be taken thence, & deliverd to the care of a young Woman that lives next Door, whose maiden name was Mellidge (a Family yt the General has been exceeding kind to) & She married a few years since to Nich Rigbye, a writing Clerk in the Service of the Trust: I never could hear of any other Furniture left in ye House besides that Bed; nor saw I any more than an Old broken Table, & 2 Rush-bottom'd Chairs of no value. much Preface, what I would beg of you is, that you'll please to acquaint the General herewith: Letter from Giacomo Luigio Camuso to the Trustees.

& if he will please to signify his pleasure therein, I shall be ready to pay all due regard to it: but as I can hardly think he will give himself any trouble about it, tis possible nevertheless he may bestow the Lot upon some person or other, whom he has a favourable Thought of.

Tam

Sir

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM GIACOMO LOUIGIO CAMUSO TO THE HONBLE, TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA-

Savannah May 10th: 1747

May it please your Honours.—

The Occation of my Now Troubling You is owing to my not haveing the pleasure of any Answer to my Letter of the 15 of Octr: 1743; wherein In answer To your Honours Letter of the 16 Sept: 1741: I presumed the Liberty of Setting forth the Hardship of the Delay of paying My Just Demands, the Imposibility of Suporting my Familly, being 6 In No: with the Sum allowed \$\Pi\$ your Said Letter, as also my Readiness to instruct Readiness to Instruct others in The Silk Manufacter provided yours Honours would Continue me the Allowance of one Hundred pounds pr

Letter from Giacomo Luigio Camuso to the Trustees.

Savannah's produce not sufficient to support its inhabitants.

Annum Under which Sume I must Begg Leave To Say Tis not possible for me, to Support my familly, and Consequently Do my Duty with Courage, your Honours Must be Sensible, at Least I would hope So that Savannah's produce is not Sufficient to Support its Inhabitants, Wherefore Being Dependant on our Neighbours for Necessarys and our Money not paid Duely, the food and Rayment Is Double what it used to be on which Accot: Our Necesstys must be greater, therefore I humbly hope That yours Honours will not Compute, this Interuption To any Spirit of Contention or anger, but to my Real Necessity, as to my Instructing Such young Women as Shall be put to me by the president and Assistants I Begg Leave to Acquaint your Honours that I am and Shall Always be Very Ready provided your Honours Will Allow me and my wife a yearly Maintenance During Life of 200 f pr Annum—

Haveing nothing more at present to Add I am Beging you Will Honour me with an Answer—

Gentlemen
Your most Dutifull and Obe:d
Humble Servent
Giacomo Louigio Camuso

Letter from Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. ZOUBERBUHLER TO MR. VERELST DATED 11 MAY 1747 RECD-

Savannah in Georgia, May 11th 1747

Sir

Having as yet received no Answer upon any of the Letters I wrote to you, I here send fresh Copies of the same, together with the 3d Bill of Exchange for the £12..10..0.

And tho' I have since by the blessing of God entirely recovered my Health, yet I cannot say that I enjoy it with much Satisfaction. true on one side, I have reason to rejoice at the blessings of God which have hitherto attended my spiritual Labours, the Number of Members as well as of Communicants of the Church of England being much encreased; But on the other side it grieves me to see the Decrease of the Place, the poor Circumstances the The decrease of Generality of my Parishioners are in, & myself grievous. a fellow sufferer among them. But of this there will be no need to say any Thing further, supposing you to be by others already sufficiently acquainted with our sad Condition, or, that the Bearer of this might fully inform you therewith-

I still officiate in the Court House, the New Church being as yet in the same Condition as House she was some years agone, But since fresh Or-church. ders concerning her came over it's given out

Letter from Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Verelst.

that within a litle Time we shall have the pleasure to perform divine Service in her, which I heartily wish, and hope that the Trustees will be pleased to send over a Surplice, Two large Commonprayer Books and a Cushion for the Pulpit.

The parsonage house repaired.

The Parsonage-House which soon after my Arrival here by Order of the Council was repaired, I have since furnished with the most necessary household goods, and by reason of it's smalness an outside House for a Kitchen built. By providing the former I now find myself much endebted and not likely ever able to discharge it. Besides I can assure you, that the Salary which the Society for propogating the Gospel in foreign parts # annum & for Three years only (as the Reva: Dr: Bearcroft mentions to me) does allow, together with the Maintenance for two Servants from the Trustees (which if employed in the Cultivation of Land as directed are no ways beneficial to me) is not sufficient to support & maintain one at these present Times. And I think a Minister if he hath not such a Compident Salary as enables him to evince of being endued with the Virtue of Charity, especially in a place where so many Objects thereof present themselves, should at least have so much as to free him from Cares how to get food & raiment, of which a Minister in this Town (where in a Manner every Body depends upon what is yearly sent over by the Trustees) except he hath one hundred pounds allowed & when due paid to him.

Concerning a salary for a minister.

will find himself to be immersed— hope therefore to be by the Honble. Trustees taken into Consideration, and shortly to receive from you a favourable Answer. Meanwhile I am

Sir

Your most humble and Obedient Servant Barthy, Zouberbuhler

P. S.

Be so kind as to forward the Letters here enclosed.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST—RECD 11 SEPT.

Ebenezer in Georgia May 12th 1747

Sir

I must crave your kindness not to take amiss the many troubles by my frequent writing to you in the Affairs of our Settlement, & in directing my Packets for our Favourers & Friends in Europe to your Care by my Friend Mr Francis Harris, who goes to England in Capt. Thomson's Ship upon his & his Partner's Mr Habersham's business.

I took a fortnight ago the freedom, to acquain [sic] His Honour James Vernon Esqr., that I hoped, our Inhabitants would raise this raising of Spring above two hundred Pounds of Silkballs,

as it then appeared to me, the Silkballs being then still upon the branches between their Shelves, but now I observe, from the Certificate of Mr Wm. Russel for our people's Silkballs, delivered to him for the Silkmanufacture of their Honours the Trustees, that the Quantity of Silkballs, raised at our Place this year, and delivered to the Store at Savannah, amounts to 366 Pounds & 7 Ounces, besides above two score Pounds, which I buy here from our people by leave of the President Wm Stephens Esqr, to afford our zealous & industrious Women opportunity to come by frequent trying to the true & perfect knowledge of the Art of winding off the Silk balls, of which Mrs Camuse makes so great a mystery, attended with great many difficulties, which we find now the contrary of. The last Silkballs are commonly the worst, which I have bought likewise for our Women's exercise; especially a widow among us by ignorance & want of proper attendance on her Silkworms has committed faults in raising 12 Pounds of Silkballs, which yet I bought for this poor woman's Encouragement & relief, and for our Silk-Spinners exercise, that they might come in the way to make the best out of every sort of Silk balls. My wife, tho' sickly, is assistive as much as she can, to the silkbusiness, & prevents it by all means that no person of our Place may pretend a Monopolium in the Art of winding, & be withholden from any one, that is inclined to be instructed in it. I can assure you, Sir, that they do the work this year with far greater

Bought worthless silkballs to encourage raisers.

dispatch & exactness than last year, which makes me believe to bring by Gods blessing this useful business to perfection without any advise or assistance of M^{rs} Camuse. We have no Chim-to the silk culture. ney in that House, where the Machine stands for winding off the Silk, hence it is, that the smoke of the fire under the Kettle, in which the Silkballs for spinning must be kept boiling, has blackened a little the white & yellow Silk, which will be easely prevented next year by building a Chimney which I intend to advance the charges to, in case their Honours should approve of our Endeavours, advise us to avoid faults & mistakes, & lead us in the way of doing the work to their satisfaction & our advantage.

It would contribute much to the Encouragement of our people, if the Honble. Trustees would please to appoint two of our Women, when they come to more perfection in this Art, for winding off all the Silk for Them, which will be raised in time to come at our Place, which vet I leave intirely to Their Wisdom & Generosity, and will not desire any thing to Mrs Camuse's disadvantage. Our Kettle, belonging to the Machine, is too smal therefore I beg, you would procure us a bigger one.

With great Respect & Service I am Dear Sir

> Your most humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

Our Spun Silk comes to you in a Box marked M. H. V.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Copy of Mr. Stephens letter to Mr. Benj^N

Martyn.

Savannah 27th May 1747

Sir

Capⁿ Thomson not sailing so soon in this Month as was expected, I lay hold of the Opportunity of returning again (as fast as I can) to my usual Correspondence, which for several Months past I have been driven from, by almost my whole Time being taken up, in repairing such a Number of Breaches as the Enemy had made among my former Packetts: & 'twill be greatly to my Comfort, if I may be informed that my Labour was not in Vain, when I dispatch'd hence gradually what Duplicates were needfull to restore us to a right Understanding: Such Advices I am wishing for, but have not yet been so happy to find any: the last Favours I rec'd from You & Mr Verelst bearing Date in July 1746, came to my Hands in Dec^r, following; excepting a very short one, dated 22d Octr from Mr Verelst; which Major Horton sent me in April last, as he found it under Cover to him among others. In Return to Yours, my last was a very long one of 11th Decr, wherein I omitted Nothing (as I then thought) worth your regarding: And my Letter now to Mr Verelst. coming near the same Size with my last to you; I make no Scruple of referring to Each; upon

Time taken up in repairing breach in correspondence.

Presumption, that to whomsoever of You two my Letters are inscrib'd; they are in common with other Papers, for the Perusal of any Gentleman that calls for 'em.

From the Time of Mr Gordons being appointed by the honble Trustees to take upon him the appointed to take Care of all Packetts & Letters passing betwixt letters and their Honours & Me, in the Stead of Mr Hopton; I have no Reason to doubt of his punctual Performance of that Trust; from whence I hope that three Packetts which I transmitted to him, to forward on their Way to England, will go safe; namely by Capⁿ. Liddel who sail'd in Jany; Capⁿ Thos Thomson in Feby; & Capⁿ Gould in March. At our first Entrance on this Correspondence, I took Notice to him in my Letter of the 13th Jany, that whenever any Packett came thro' his Hands directed to me. I desired he would be so kind as to let me know the Expence; which had I known when he sent me the late Express, I should then have discharg'd it, & should for the future observe: To which he was pleas'd in his next Letter, of 26th Jan, to answer that he should not loose a Moments Time, in sending me whatever Packetts should come from the Trust to his Hands; & as to the Expence he should keep a distinct Accot; & when the same amounted to any Sum worth the Trouble of paying he would signify the Same to Me. In Consequence of which I since received a Letter from him of 19th April, which came not to my Hand till the 9th of this Month by the Way of Port Royal, enclosing his Bill

packetts.

Services done for the of Disbursments & Trust; Copy of which I send you herewith together with Copy of a Paragraph of his said Letter of 19th April: which I must beg the Favour by You to be advised in; for I am very doubtfull in myself how to behave, as he declines making any Specifick Demand; & I would not willingly give Offence, by offering him such a Gratuity, as a Person in his Station may look on with Contempt, nor is it consistent with my Duty to be over lavish in disposing of the Trusts Cash. Be so good Sir to assist me in this Straight betwixt Scylla & Charybdis how to steer right. You'll please to observe, that in the Margin of his Bill, I have made this Mark over against three distinct Articles of Disbursements (viz) one of 34 £, one of 15 Shillings, & one of 5 shills, all Currency, amounting in the whole to 35 £ Currency, which makes exactly £5 Sterling; & he desired might be return'd to him; which was immediately ordered to be done by the first Opportunity that offer'd. but what Value to rate his Time & Labour at. that he may be no Loser (as he mentions) that's the Difficulty I stick at.

Took notice of the great encrease of silk balls. In my Letter to M^r Verelst of the 2^d Inst, I took Notice of the great Encrease of Silk Balls, this Year had produced in Comparison of any former; which I here send a short Sketch of

In the Year 1745 the Weight of Silk Balls

was ______ 2531b

In the year 1746 Ditto _____ 344

In the Year 1747 D°. _____847.. 5°z

The Spinning Work, which is now began, will shew us in due Time what Quantity of fine spun ning work begun. Silk the whole Weight of Balls affords this Year: but that will not come to our Knowledge quite so soon, as when they had a less Stock of Balls to work on. The two preceding Years I was so chagrin'd at, that I could not perswade myself to send the Produce of the first to the Trustees, till the next Year following; which was but little better; wherefore we join'd the two Years together in one Box to put as a good a Countenance on it as we could: the Contents of the Year 1745 being 16¾16, & of the Year 1746, 1816; in all 343/416. This Box so fill'd, I sent to Mr Hopton, the latter End of the last Summer, & wrote desiring him to take the Opportunity of sending it for England by his Majesty's Ship Tartar, hoping thereby to escape all such Risques as we had so greatly suffer'd by, during a long while past: But when Capⁿ Ward began to prepare for Sailing; upon Application to him to allow its going in that Ship he absolutely refused it; whereupon I then Refused to directed Mr Hopton to let it stand in his Ware- of silk to be house safe & dry, till I found some other prom- his ship. ising Opportunity of sending it by a Commander whom I could confide in: & the first best I could find, happen'd to be Capⁿ Will^m Thomson in the Success, now lying ready to sail from Port Royal; Mr Francis Harris of this Town at my Request (when he went lately to Carolina) took the Box from Mr Hopton, & in his way back to Port Royal, put it on Board Capa

Thomson Ship, delivering it to his Mate (William Miller) who gave the Enclosed Bill of Loading for it (such as tis) which I hope puts an End to any farther Care of it from me; & the next Cargoe of Silk to be expected, will best speak for itself.

In relation to the appointment of a Reg. ister. It is greatly to be wish'd that among the next Commands we receive from the Honble Trustees, we may find their Pleasure signify'd to Us in Relation to the Appointment of a Register; which Place has now been Void, by M^r Dobells leaving it, so abruptly as he did, nine Months since: & how well he acquitted himself [The remainder of this, and the whole of the two following paragraphs are found to be the same as the end of Stephen's letter of 2^d. May 1747 already copied, see N°. 37] [Ends] favourable Thought of Sir

Your &c

P. S.

Ordered money to be issued for silk balls. The President & Assistants being now in Council assembled, have ordered a Sum of Money to be issued for the immediate Payment of all Persons who have brought Silk Balls into the Stores this Season; pursuant to the Trustees Directions, which will amount to about £70.

To

Mr Benjamin Martyn.

Letter from Cretien de Munch to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

A Monsieur Monsieur Benjamin Martin Secretarie de la Lonable Assemblee de Messieurs Les Troustes—Londres.

> RED WAX SEAL

Monsieur,

J'ay recu La Lettre que Vous m'avez fair [sic] l'honneur de m'ecrire Le 13°. Avril, je souhaitrois pouvoir rendre aux Salzburgois Les fidels services que mon Zele exige, je Vous assure Monsieur, que rien ne pourrior [sic] egaliser ma satisfaction, mais etant trop eloigne, d'Eux j'ay fais jusqu'a present & feroi [sic] dans la suite tout ce que je Scaurois contribuer, a Leur heureux establissement, & come Le plus grand bien que je Leur ay fait, ait consiste dans la bonne Volonte, il ne merite point L'attention de Messieurs Les Trustees, Il n'est pas etonant qu'ils n'aient pas attrape encore la veritable facon a filer Les soyes, il est tres bien fait Monsieur que vous L'aiez fait bien examinee, & Leur avez envoye une information, pour les metre au fait pour la venir On ne scauroit assez louer Le Loin de Messieurs Les Trustes, pour faire jouir Les Salzbourgois de fruit le Leurs travaux de Leur Moulin a Scier, en enseignant un Debit a Leur Marchandises.— Dieu veuille que le Succes Desire en vienne, j'av vu Monsieur que Messieurs Les Trustees ont resolu de m'elire

membre de Leur Societe en meme tems avec Monsieur Urlsperger, je suis tres sensible a La bonne oppinion de Messieurs Les Trustees en ma faveur, & je joindray mon attention a celle de Mr Urlsperger pour Le Comun bien de la Comunite d'Ebenezer, a prie Dieu qu'il benisse notre bonne intention, je Vous suis Monsieur tres oblige de la piene que Vous avez eu a ce Sujet, et Vous offre par contre tout ce qui depend de moy, j'accepte aussi votre offre a tenir La Correspondance avec Vous, a Vous faire part quand nous trouverons quelque chose que nous croirons Utile, pour Ebenezer j'ay L'honeur d'Etre.

Monsieur

Vostres humbles & tres obeissant Servitrs. Cretien de Munch

1747 a 2. Juillet in Augsbourg

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST RECD Jan^{RY}. 20TH, 1747-8.

Ebenezer in Georgia July 13th, 1747

Sir

I had the 8th Instant the satisfaction to receive your favour of the 6th. of March last, in which you was pleased to acquaint me with 2 Cases, containing so many Ovens of cast Iron,

Two cases of cast iron sent to Mr. Bolzius.

which you have sent me on Board the Neptune Capt Bellegarde Commander. I hope to receive them from Charles-Town by the next smal Vessel, that is expected at Savannah, as also the other parcels, which are in your care for me & our people, which you intended to forward hither on Board the Ship Betsey Capt. Hore Commander, who, as I apprehend, was not vet arrived at Charles-Town. I observed with a great deal of pleasure in your kind Letter, that our large case from Halle was supposed to have lain hitherto in the King's Ware House, which you will forward to us by the Betsey, if it is ours. I intended to send to you M^r Spencer's and Mr Russel's Affidavits, as also Colonel Stephens's & Major Horton's testimonies in their letters to me, that the said case was not landed at Savannah, but that the Captain, after inquiry was made at Frederica for the said case, has given out, that it was at the bottom of the Ship under all his cargo, & that he could not deliver it, 'till he got to Charles-Town, from whence Mr Yeomans should send it to me, who as Mr W^m. Hopton at Charles-Town in his letter to me of the 16th April 1746 wrote, pretended to say, that the case was landed at Frederica, for which the Captain had a Receipt, which yet he could not produce here & in England. The contents of tents of the case are of a great value in Medi-sent over. cins books & linen, therefore we would be very much obliged to you, if you could discover & forward it to us. I beg the favour of you, that you would please to lay before their Honours

a case

Relating to a wild stock of cattle in a large swamp.

the Trustees a grievance, our Settlement labours under, relating a wild stock of cattle in. a large Swamb near our common Cowpen, & that they would please to redress it by their wisdom, power & goodness to our Settlement's thriving. We have raised & do maintain a common Cowpen with a good deal of yearly expences to prevent the joyning of our tame Cattle to the wild ones in our Range, in which yet we are much disappointed, & our poor people great loosers in their cattle, as long as the wild cattle, which have neither brand nor mark, in the said large Swamb behind Abercorn & Joseph's Town extending to our Cowpen, are suffered alive, which carry off our, Dr. Graham's & perhaps other people's cattle to our & their great loss in spight [sic] of all the care taken by our Cowherdsmen. I have made application to the Board of the Council at Savannah, that they would please to employ people for destroying these wild cattle, but they assured me, that though they were strongly inclined to assist us with their best ability, it would be of an ill consequence, if they should give to any body leave to kill wild cattle. They promised me to write fully to the Honble. Trustees about his cattleaffair, & advised me to do the same, being in hopes, that They would lead us in the safest way to extirpate all the wild cattle, which indeed will redound to the Colony's Good in several respects. If their Honours should think proper to imploy some of our people for destroying the mischievous wild large Bulls, cows

& heifers (to which we have as much right as any body in the Province) the meat thereof should be disposed off for the use of widows, Orphans & other necessitous people in our settlement; & I would be accountable for the same to their Honours, against which other cattle hunters in the Colony could have no objection. However we leave the matter intirely to their wisdom, begging only, they would please to redress this grievance as soon as possible to our common satisfaction. Being much said of the present situation of the cattle affair here in the continuation of my Journal for James Vernon Esqr. I thought fit to inclose the same to you begging the favour of you to deliver it to Him, or if you think proper, to the Honble. Trustees: The first part of it, commencing in January last, went with several letters to you & with a box of our spun-silk, in Capt Thomson's ship, who, I hear, sailed no sooner from Port Royal than a fortnight ago. With my Respects & humble service to their Honours & to you I am evermore

Sir

Your most obedient very humble servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

Letter from Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQ^R TO THE TRUS-

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQ^R TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT} RECD 14 Jan^{RY}, 1747.

Savannah 8 Aug. 1747.

Sir

My last Dispatches from hence, for the Service of the honourable Trustees, were enclosed in a small Box; wherein among, other papers, I hope will be found my letter to you, of the 2d of May; & one of the 27 Ditto to Mr Secry Martyn: which Packett I deliverd to Capt Wm Thomson with my own hand, as he passd by us, in his way to Port Royal from the South; intending to sail forthwith; but some Obstacle or other, detaining him a long while beyond his purpose; twas the 2^d July before he set Sail; which occasiond so wide a Distance, betwixt the dates of my letters then sent to Mr Martyn and you; wherein I acknowledged the receipt of your Favour of the 22 Oct 1746; wen came to hand on the 16 Apr last, as I wrote you; and is the only one received in that space of Time to the 6 July 1747. when I recd yours of 6 Mar last: together with one from you to Mr Bolzius: informing us in sundrys yt we might expect by the Neptune Capt Belle Gard; several more by the Ship Betsy; & more yet of greater value by the Adventure Man of War: whereof I shall note the Particulars as they come to hand: I have only now to acquaint you that Mr Hopton

Concerning correspondence with the Trustees.

Letter from Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

in his letter of the 1st of July wrote me, yt there were 4 Cases come from Mr Verelst for me (which must be most assuredly those you mention for Mr Bolzius # the Neptune) & that he should send em to me, by the first Boat capable of carrying 'em: from whence they will soon reach Ebenezer. But how it comes to pass, that we have not yet any advice certain, when to expect what Parcels & Papers were sent by the Ship Betsy, and the Man of War; I can only at present refer you (with your leave obtaind) to my Journal; where you'll find frequent mention made of it since the 15 July, & how I was induced to do what I did: which occasions my breaking off so abruptly in the conclusion of this; & I must entreat your pardon, till my next shall make amends in hastening forward our Accts, to the Period this Remittance we now look for, will enable us. I remain at present much perplexed in thought concerning it

Sir your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

To Mr Harman Verelst.

Letter from Samuel Urlsperger to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

A Monsieur Benj. Martyn Secretaire de la Lonable Assemblee des Messieurs les Trustees de Georgia a Londres Georgia Office Westminster.

> RED WAX SEAL

Monsieur,

Ainsi le tres respectable College de Messieurs les Trustees non contents de m'avoir regale isic] de l'an 1733 du plein pouvoir de rassembler quelques centaines de Salzbourgeois exiles soin du transport de ces gens d'ici jusqu'a en qualite de Colonistes en Georgia, el d'avoir Londres: non contents de m'accorder toutes les conditions, sous quelles j'ai entrepris au nom de Dieu cette comission si importante: non contents d'avoir fait jusqu'a present toute la reflexion sur les remontrances que je leur ai faites au bien des dits Salzbourgeois d'Ebenezer: ils viennent d'ajouter a tout cela la faveur de me creer membre correspondant de leur respectable Societe a leur dernière diete generale.

Cela etant une marque extraordinaire d'une confiance peu commune qu'il leur plait mettre en ma personne, dont je me recoxnois absolument indigne: Je m'en trouve a tout egard oblige a la plus parfaite action de graces, dont je vas m'acquitter par la avec le plus profond respet, et dont je vous prie, Monsieur, d'as-

Letter from Samuel Urlsperger to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

surer les dits Sieurs. Je ne souhaite, que d'etre capable avec mon nouveau Collegue Mon^{sr}- de Munch, de chercher et d'avancer le bien de toute la province de Georgie et particulierement celui de la ville d'Ebenezer.

D'ailleurs je fus forte rejoui d'apprendre, que Messieurs les Trustees ont ete jusqu'a present si satisfaits de notre cher Mons^r- Bolzius, et, qu'etans temoins, combien d'affaires le bon dieu a seconde par sa diligence, ils n'ont pas moins tache de le seconder de tems en tems avec toute dilligence possible.

L'eternel recompense ce Zele et cette fidelite a Messieurs les Trustees par sa sainte grace, et les fasse apprendre aussi bien queleur posterite, qu'Ebenezer et toute la province de Georgie est comme un arbre plante pres des ruisseaux d'eaux, qui rend son fruit en sa saison et duquel le feuillage ne se fletrit point, J'ai l'honneur d'etre avec la plus parfaite estime

Monsieur.

Votre tres humble
et tres obeissant
Serviteur
Samuel Urlsperger
doyen du Ministere Evangelique et Pasteur dans
l'Eglise de S^t Anne.

ce Auguste le 13!

1747.

Letter from Giacomo Louigio Camuso to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM GIACOMO LOUIGIO CAMUSO TO THE HONOURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

RED WAX SEAL

Savannah August 21: - 1747. ---

Honourable Gentlemen

I have rote to your Honours sundry Letters wherein I laie before you my Proposals; in order that you Might thereby judge My True Meaning; I solemnly protest to your Honours that it is not Thro any sinister Views of my own that prompted me on to that Demand No farther then a paternal Regard I had to my Family (which is Large) and the great Liking I had to your Colony— But instead of any Answer to my aforesaid Letters, Yesterday (to my great Surprize) I was told by the President and Assistants that your Honours had thought proper to Suspend Me; which in Fact is a Forerunner of a Discharge from your Service; and as such I look Upon it; therefore in plain honest Terms I must acquaint your Honours that I shall not think my Time ill lost in Employing it Otherwise for the Maintainance of my Family till I Can have The Honour of hearing from

Mr. Camuse suspended.

Letter from Giacomo Louigio Camuso to the Trustees.

you my Self; I mean Not by the Council you are pleased to constitute here; but from your Secretary Mr. Martyn.

Honble Gentleman since I am to be Discharged why will not your Honours according to your Justice and Clemency allow me what is my proper Demands; you have had them Gentlemen before you and to which I never also could get An Answer Is it for this Worthies that I have Spent So many Years in this your Colony or was it thro indefatigable pains I have taken to improve This I leave to Your Honours serious Consideration: Therefore Gentlemen This I propose that if you Are pleased to continue me on my Proposall No One Shall be More ready to Serve you faithfully then mySelf otherwise (Without Delay) let me know my Destiny that I may not go a worse Vagabond from the Colony then I Came into your Service .--

This Year Gentlemen the Manufacture has produced You 62 lb of Silk and Doubt not More would ensue if proper Encouragement Was Given by those whom you have been pleased to appoint over the Whole. This Day the Silk Worm Seed was Demanded of me which I Designated with the seed designance of me which I Designated of me which I Designate livered up as also all Things belonging to the Mr. Camuse. Said Manufacture the property of your Honours; If your Honours Should think fit to reemploy me I shall be within Hearing; Tho' for the present I must take Care of my Family perhaps In another Place therefore submitting the whole to vour Serious Consideration, expecting

the Favour of an Answer P the first Conveyance.—

I Remain

Your Honours much injured/Servant Giacomo Louigio Camuso.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

Ebenezer in Georgia August 29th 1747

Sir,

I enjoy'd the 19th of this Month the satisfaction to receive your favour of the 16th March last, in which you are pleased to refer me to your kind letter of July 18th, the receipt of which I have acknowledged in my letter of the 13th Decr. last. I wish cordially to have ability enough to express my sincere thanks & due acknowledgement for the many favours & benefactions, which you are pleased to mention, the Honourable Trustees have bountefully continued to heap upon myself & the people under my charge. We have nothing but a grateful heart & these humble lines to lay at their feet, thereby offering our tribute of duty & humble thanks. which indeed is all the poor return, which we in our present weak circumstances are able to make for the many benefactions, their Honours have bestow'd upon us & our Settlement from time to time, and especially now by allow-

Thanks given for the many benefactions bestowed by the Trustees.

ing me twenty Pounds for Cloathes, & to our Inhabitants a pair of Mill Stones for our Gristmill, Chains for the Sawmill, Paint & Ovl for our two Churches, ropes & leather for horse collars. We be seech merciful & allmighty God. to shower down upon the precious Souls, Bodys, Estates & prayseworthy Undertakings of their Honours all manner of blessings for the many good things, we enjoy now & have enjoy'd so many years under their wise & paternal Government.

We look likewise upon the additional land at Parkers decay'd Sawmill as a great gift of their Honours, which with the adjacent tract from the corner of the village Abercorn to our Gentlemen Lots the Surveyor is now about to lay out by Order of the Council, & will be settled now & in success of time by our young people being grown to men, & others, who have a mind to joyn our community. The large tract of land near Ebenezer Creek meets with some difficulties to be got from the Indians, of which the Gentlemen of the Council doubtless to get tract of have acquainted their Honours. The long war indians. is attended with a great many disadvantages, which is a chief reason, why the Progress of our Settlement is so much obstructed. However Progress we have reason to acknowledge the Goodness ment reof God, who has given more blessings to our attempts & labours, than we deserve, as the Honble. Trustees will observe in my imperfect account, transmitted to Them in May by Mr Francis Harris, and about two months after by

Trustees.

of settlelong war.

M^r W^m. Woodroffe. Tho' they differ a little from me in their Sentiments for settling the Colony, yet I must confess, they are sincere friends to the Colony & our Settlement, & are, I hope, fit persons to acquaint their Honours with the State of the Colony, and what obstructs the happy Settling of it to Their satisfaction.

Kept in Colony by dutiful attachment to the Trustees and their wise scheme.

It is inexpressible, under what reproaches & contempts I lye herein the Colony only on account of my dutiful attachement to the Honble. Trustees & their wise Scheme, which I have endeavoured to put in exsecution as far as lav in my power, & cannot forbear to say, my labours have not been all in vain by the gracious influence of God, tho' people in this & the neighbouring Colony have not failed to imbibe our Inhabitants with contrary notions. After the last Packet from their Honours arrived at Col: Stephens, and the Board of the Council. the jealousy & rage of English, French & Dutch people is so much kindled against me. that they call me the fountain of all evils, which they fancy to fall upon them on account of the prohibition of Negroes: They curse me in a very scandalous manner, and threaten to do me a mischief, if it was in their power. I can appeal to God & my conscience, that I aime by my preaching, prayers, labours & writing to our dear Benefactors in England & Germany at nothing else, but at the sincere promoting of the Prosperity of our Settlement, nay if possible of this whole Province by using all possible.

Called the fountain of all evils.

honest means for bringing their wise Scheme into execution, vizt to make this Colony not a harbour of black Slaves, but an Asylum for Not a poor Distressed & labouring Protestants of any harbour of black slaves denomination, for which, as I am told, it was but an asylum for intended from the very first beginning. thought it unreasonable to cry out with others. that their Honours Scheme be impracticable. before the right means, as Plows, Silk manufacture, making & exporting lumber, frugal husbandry &c. are sincerely try'd by industrious people, that are brought up in hard labour & frugal management of husbandry. thought further, if such people had learned to walk in the fear of God, from whom all blessings descend, had used the right means of cultivating their land, lived to the rules of a frugal husbandry, and had made some progresses in manufacturing Silk-for which all [sic] I found their Honours have been always very assistive by their advises & verbal & real encouragements; and all these & other good means were not sufficient to settle this Colony with white people, I thought, then & not sooner was the time to be seech the Honble. Trustees to change their Scheme.

I don't wonder at all, that our Saltzburgers meet still with a great many difficulties in their Difficulties Husbandry, & stood hitherto in need to implore the Assistance of the Honble. Trustees & other kind Benefactors if I consider the articles following; 1. the great loss of time at Old-& New- Ebenezer for want of their own land.

Protestants.

which must be ascribed chiefly to the imprudence of our Commissary & to the unfaithfulness of the Surveyor. 2. their hard work to fetch their Provisions & other things ad Old Ebenezer upon a Sledge from Abercorn by land, & here with a Flat or Ferry-boat from Savannah by Water; which was the cause of many Infirmities of the people. 3. their great loss in cattle by two year's distember, and the unhappy long war, which is the cause of the Goods being exceeding dear, & of many other evils. 4. their many labours with publick & private buildings at Old Ebenezer & at this Place again. 5. their long & several sicknesses after their removal from Old Ebenezer. 6. after they had passed away their time & bodily strength in 4 or 5 years in the aforesaid condition, they began to remove from their Garden-Lots, each consisting in 2 Acres near our Town, to their respective Plantations, and then neither I, nor they themselves had ability to furnish them with Plows & horses, 'till at last I was inabled to do some thing for them, but not so much, as their necessity required, since I was disappointed in selling our boards & exporting our lumber. 7. The money which has been advanced to them for horses, Oxen, cattle & other Necessaries for the Plow, Agriculture & buildings (except what their Honours have given them gratis) they were to return by their labour at building the Mills, Orphan-House, Churches, & Houses for the Ministers, which has taken up a great deal of their time. 8. Since

the good land at Parker's decay'd Sawmill & near Ebenezer-Creek (called the Ucheeland) could not be granted formerly to be a part of much in our Settlement, our people have been much good land. streightened for good land, hence they were obliged to divide each Plantation in 3 parts, that each neighbour might enjoy at least a smal share of good land. At that time they were much prejudiced against pine land, and had no other tools but hoes, which are, especially in pine land of little use. The Plow must make it good. 9. not sooner than few years ago they were convinced of the usefullness of planting Mulberry trees in earnest, & applying upon Silkmanufacture, consequently they had by their own fault no share in the large bounty of their Honours, which was then 4 shilling per pound. After the ice is broke, our successors will not have half so much trouble & difficulties to undergo as the first Settlers. I can assure their Honours, that all our Inhabitants (very few ill principled men excepted) stick very close & faithfully to their wise & laudable Scheme, which they have testify'd again publickly to Mr Meyer, whom as a very fit person I have imploy'd after my last return from Savannah to speak in the most friendly manner to them, that they might be so honest as to speak out freely their minds about Negroes, thereby to contradict the blame laid upon me by allmost all people in the Colony, that our Inhabitants longed for the introduction of Negroes as well as others, but they feared their Minister to

People

speak out their mind freely. If they had truly such a desire for Negroes, & were convinced, they could not do without them upon their Plantations & in other business, they should freely confess it, and I would write their sentiments and desires to our Benefactors in England & Germany. I was afterwards assured by Mr Meyer & others, that there was not a man that shew'd not an abhorrence for Negroes. being convinced of their being mischievous to the Colony in many respects. They desired at the same time of Mr Meyer, what they have desired of me vizt to be seech their Honours the Trustees, the Revd Mr Senior Urlsperger & other our kind Benefactors, that they would please to help us to a number of such German Servants, who properly are called Servants in Germany, being much different from the Palatins or Germans, that come upon their own accord to Holland & embark for this Colony or elsewhere. These leave their Country by reason of growing Gentlemen here & get rich, therefore have no inclination at all to serve to a great loss & disappointment to their Masters. If God would please to grant us Peace, then I believe it would be practicable to get good natured and industrious servants from Germany by the help of our friends there, without whom the progress of our undertaking for the Good of our Settlement will much be obstructed. Our people want 50 men-Servants, & 12 Women

servants, to whom they would give reasonable wages for buying cloathes & towards paying

Not a man that did not show his abhorrence for negroes.

The help of a number of German servants asked of the Trustees.

their freight, and after they have served out their time, they should have good land in our neighbourhood & some encouragements in Provisions & Cattle according to their deserts. If In regard to the their Honours could make the export of lumber possible, or find out an other way of imploying our husbandmen & their servants in some profitable business at home besides Agriculture, it would import a great deal to our happy settling, or else the Carolinians will out do us allways with their Negroes, tho' we were assisted by industrious Servants. However tho' we heartily wish to see this Colony settled with white Inhabitants, & will continue to do our endeavours that way, yet my duty requires it to repeat here what I have wrote some time ago in my Journal to the Honble. James Vernon Esqr. that our attachement to their Honours wise Scheme must not be considered as an obstruction to other people's happy settling in this Colony. If their Honours are pleased to comply with the supplications & desires of other Colonists for introducing Negroes, (which is indeed the common desire of the people, even of the meanest sort at Savannah & other Places in this Colony) we & our friends in Germany will say not a word against it, but rely intirely upon God's & their Honours favours being in confidence, that merciful God will protect & bless us notwithstanding.

Before I close this my tedious letter I cannot can bear no longer theory to accusint their Henours, that I can the office of forbear to acquaint their Honours, that I cannot bear any longer the office of a manager of affairs.

manager of

Mr. Meyer a very well qualified person as surgeon. the secular affairs in our place, since, being the reproach of every body at Savannah & elsewhere, and my life in danger too, I find great obstructions to perform my ministerial office successfully. People will not be quiet, 'till they have got me out of the way, & 'till they have gained their point with respect to Negroes. Our Surgeon Mr Mever is a very well qualify'd Person, & beloved in our whole Settlement on account of his prudent behaviour & usefullness to our Inhabitants in several respects. Mr von Munch & the Rev^d. Mr Senior Urlsperger have placed a great deal of confidence in him, being very sensible of his fine natural Parts & great unfeigned inclination to serve our Settlement & Colony. I beg, you would please to recommend him to their Honours, that they would graciously please to take the burden of the secular affairs & of a Conservator of Peace from me, & put it upon his shoulders, which he is willing to take upon him, if the Providence of God & the Pleasure of their Honours orders it so. I will be his faithfull Assistant & adviser in any thing, & without mine & Mr Lemke's concurrence he will do nothing. We live all three in intimate Conjunction of heart, and have nothing else in our view, but the true happiness of our & other people. Mr Meyer is not yet fully acquainted with the English Tongue to speak & to write: 'till he has made better improvements I'll write according to my weak capacity any thing for him, and Mr James Habersham (a true friend & promoter of our Settle-

ment's Good, & a man of great ability & inclina- Mr. James tion to serve the Trustees & our Contry) will a friend and be our Agent at Savannah, if we have matters to lay before the Council there, or if the Council good. have any thing or Orders for us; 'till Mr Meyer is better used to the language, customs & other necessary qualifications. Mr Habersham will do all for nothing meerly out of love to us & our people; but Mr Meyer has nothing to live from, if he spends his time for the common Good, and if their Honours could not allow him some thing for his subsistance, 'till we come in the way by God's assistance to get ourselves more ability to pay him a Salary. He undertakes likewise the sale of our boards, and I hope, the time will come, that shipping is no more attended with so many expences & dangers, & then we shall attempt some thing (God willing) in exporting lumber & facilitating our people's difficulties, in which we promise us their Honours assistance. We shall let the Gentlemen of the Council have the best & most durable Boards of rid Pine for the Church, & for such a reasonable price, as you please to desire, of which I or Mr Meyer shall give you an account, when they are demanded & delivered.

promoter of the set-tlement's

I conclude with my sincere Wishes & Prayers for your & their Honours lasting Prosperity, & begging your pardon for this long and tedious writing to you I take the liberty to subscribe myself Sir

Your most obliged & very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

P. S. I make bold to send you here inclosed the Copy of a letter to Col. Stephens, which my utmost necessity has obliged me to write, tho' I am very far from desiring to disturbe the old Gentleman or any of the Magistrates & Councilors.

Benjamin Martyn Esqr.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst Reco

Jan'ry. 20th 1747/8.

Ebenezer in Georgia August 29th 1747

Sir,

I had occasion to trouble you with several of my letters to you not only in the close of the last, but likewise in this year, viz^t April 22^d & 27th, May 1st & 12th & July 13th, which with a box of our manufactured Silk of last Spring are partly sent to you by our Friend M^r. Harris, partly with an other Friend M^r W^m Woodroffe, who both are very honest & usefull men in our Colony, & whom I take the freedom to recommend to your & their Honours the Trustees's favours.

The 19th of this Month I had the satisfaction to receive two of your kind letters to me, dated March 18th & 23d last, together with the remarks on manufacturing Silk, & an Invoyce of the very kind Presents from their Honours &

Remarks on manufacturing silk and an invoice of presents from the Trustees.

other our Benefactors in Germany, vizt Paint, Oyl, Cords, Trace Chains, a pair of Mill Stones. Cloathes for me & my dear Fellow-labourer leather for Horse Collars, Brushes & tools for painting our Churches, as also 2 Cases & one Pipe as Presents from Germany. I have pay'd my dutiful & humble acknowledgement to their Honours for so many Presents to me & our Inhabitants, in a letter to their Secretary Mr Martyn, and we would deserve it to be justly censured not only to be unworthy of their very fine Presents but of their favours likewise (which we most of all esteem) if we should not endeavour to shew our unfeigned Gratitude in our sincere obedience to so paternal & bounteous Governours, & to convey the grateful memorial of so great & generous Benefactors to our late Posterity.

The more the favours of their Honours increase to me & our Settlement, the more in- of contempts creases the jealousy & wickedness of all sorts of people in & about Savannah in putting upon me all manner of contempt, of which I could not forbear to make mention in the said letter to Mr Martyn. God gives me Grace to indure all cheerfully for righteousness sake, and I am in hopes, he will convince in time even my bitter enemies in the Colony, that I mean honestly & well, aiming only at the true happiness of every body, tho' I feel my infirmities, & am not able to act allways so prudently & successfully as I wish I could do. My enemies are not able to charge me with an other thing but with my sin-

cere attachement to their Honours scheme & Interest, which indeed aimes only at the prosperity of this & the neighbouring Province, which my dutiful attachement they judge prejudicial to the Settling of the Colony. They say, that there hardly is a Paragraph in the letters of the Trustees to the Gentlemen of the Council, in which they had not made mention of me in a kind manner, which is like emetictartar in some people's stomach; therefore I leave to their Honours wise judgement, whether it would not be much better not to take any notice of me & our Settlement in such publick letters, except when they are pleased to send us their commands. I count their Honours kind Present of £20 for my Cloathes as a better reward for my smal services than I have deserved, and I would not desire of them any Premium besides, to cut off my slanderers the handle, to stile me so, as Mr John Dobell. & mercinary Slave of the Georgian Trustees.

Styled a mercinary slave of the Georgian Trustees.

I return you most humble thanks for all the troubles, you favourably have taken upon you in sending over the Presents from their Honours as well as our Cases & things from Germany, directed to your care. I expect the Goods, mentioned in the Invoyce, in 2 or 3 weeks from Charles-Town, & shall then take the freedom to acquaint you with their condition. I take it to be a peculiar testimony of God's fatherly Providence for us in preserving our large Case, sent to London from Halle in the year 1745, & which we reckon'd to be lost or miscarry'd. Perhaps

it is not material, that the mark of the Case. which is missing, does not agree with that, which is now coming. I waited few days ago upon the President Col. Stephens, who desired me to come down next week, and then they will acquaint me with, what you have wrote me about Instructions conthe Model of a Machine for winding off the Co-cocoons. coons, & the Instruction belonging thereunto. and I have promised him to wait upon the Gentlemen of the Council at the appointed day, but from thence forward to live as retired as possible at our Place, to avoid in some measure the exceeding bad Reflexions & opprobrious language of so many people at Savannah, saying that I am the only obstruction, why not the introduction of Negroes is granted to this Colonv.

I am much obliged to you for the Instruction, you was pleased to give me for painting our in regard to the paint-Churches, and for making use of the Machine churches. to succeed better in winding off the Cocoons, which I shall allways encourage our Inhabitants to as much as lyes in my weak ability. I would beg the favour of their Honours to acquaint me at their conveniency with their opinion & judgement about the condition of that silk of our 2 women's doing, which I have sent to you by Mr Harris, all which will serve to advance by degrees in our weak undertaking in Silkmanufacture. Tho' I must lay down for the preservation of my spiritual Office & for other reasons of great moment my charge of secular & civil affairs, for which I have recom-

mended Mr Meyer, our Surgeon to their Honours; yet I never shall cease as long as I live, to promote our Settlements temporal Welfare as well as the spiritual as much as I can. & think it a pleasure to offer up the last drop of blood in the service of God, of the Honble. Trustees & of my Congregation. But for secular Affairs I am not qualify'd, & my sacred ministerial Office is too much reproached for it. I beg you would please to excuse this my familiar writing to you, & continue me & our Settlement in your favour. So with the most grateful acknowledgement & thankfull sense of what I & our Inhabitants, as also my dear Fellowlabourer Mr Lemke have received of their Honours & you, I continue to be

Dear Sir

Their & your most obliged & very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Harman Verelst Esqr.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Martyn Rec^D

Jan^{RY}. 20th 1747/8.

Savannah in Georgia Septr. 3d. 1747

Dear Sir,

I was this day at Savannah to wait upon the President & Assistants of the Council for be-

ing acquainted by them with the Machine for winding off the Silk Cocoons, & with the Instructions belonging thereunto. We have talked about the contents of the letter, which I mentioned to you in the P. S. to have inclosed it for the knowledge of their Honours the Trustees, in a very friendly manner, & made up all the differences, that have happined formerly between them & me. The President as well as the Assistants use me so civilly & kind, that I All differ. can hope, they'll be assistant to me in any respect agreeable to the Honble. Trustees's desire. Therefore I crave their Generosity & and assistants. Goodness to pass by & forget all the complaints. which I had reason to make in my Journal & letters to Them, & not take any notice of our smal improvements. [sic] I love peace & good harmony, and I will endeavour as much as God gives me grace, to keep it with every body, especially with the Gentlemen in the Trustees's imploy here. I hear; that many people think, that as long as I have the liberty to write to their Honours, they never will get Negroes, without whom they have no visible way of subsisting in this Colony, it will come to nothing, (they say,) and the blame will be at last laid intirely upon me, & it appears now. I am but a foreigner, and look upon the English Nation as the cause & means under God of mine & my Hearers temporal prosperity; therefore it would be unbecoming me in several respects to be in any shape obstructive (or at least seeme to be so) to other settlers comfortable life in

ences made up between Mr. Bolzius and the

this Province. I leave it intirely to their Honours Wisdom, whether my poor & imperfect proposals for helping our & other industrious people upon their legs, are practicable without venturing too much for their unforseen disappointment, being very sensible of my great infirmity to make proposals, which yet as many as are made in my Journal & letters, proceeded from no other fountain, but from my perfect Respect & sincere love to their Honours & their Colony, which yet is represented here in an other light to the Inhabitants here, tho' the Gentlemen of the Council assure me, that nothing amiss came from their lips to my disreputation. I doubt not but their Honours will find a more proper & better qualify'd person to acquaint them by words of mouth or in letters with the state of the Colony than myself, & so I will keep as retired as possible to our Settlement to obey their Honours Orders & Commands in the best manner I can. I have used the freedom in my letter now before you, to make mention of Mr Harris, Mr Woodroffe & Mr Habersham, who are, I believe, true friends to our Settlement & the whole Colony, & could be many ways serviceable to their Honours to attain their laudable ends in settling this Province.

Assured by the Council that nothing disreputable was said against him.

> concerning the Schoolmaster Ortman, who is now without a Salary, for which all the blame is laid upon me as well as for the other acciden-

cies, [sic] tho' I have cleared my innocency in that letter to the Colonel, mentioned in the P.

I must beg leave to add only one point else.

Concerning the Schoolmaster Ortman.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst

S. I have forgiven said Ortman all injuries to me & our Settlement, & beg humbly, as he is aged & infirm, their Honours would please continue him a smal subsistance. Begging your pardon for this trouble & commending me to your & their Honour's favour I remain

Dear Sir

Their & your most obliged very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO Mr. Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia Sept^r. 12th 1747

Sir.

I promised in my last Letter of the 29th August to acquaint you with the condition of the Presents from their Honours the Trustees, & Fresents from the from our Benefactors in Germany, as soon as they arrived from Charles-Town at our Place. The 4 Stoves, the Chains & Ropes in the Cask, the Goods in the Pipe & 3 Cases (two from Halle & one from you containing cloathes for me & others, leather for horse collars, 6 round brushes & 4 sash [sic] tools) as also the Oyl & Paint in 4 roundlets have been in very good condition. & we return their Honours most humble

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

thanks for such valuable Presents, & you for your kindness in promoting our Interest at Their Honble. Board, and for the many troubles, you are put to in many respects on our account. The large Case, which we expected on Board the Ship Judith, and which contained Medicins, Books & linen above 500 weight, is not arrived or found out, but the Case, marked H. P. B. which you met with in the King's Ware-House, is one that is later sent from Halle to the care of Mr Albinus. I make bold to inclose here. what Mr Hopton, Major Horton & Col. Stephens have wrote me about this large Case, and Mr Spencer can give his Affidavit, if necessary, to the Contents of the Major's letter and Mr Russel can & will attest likewise, that this Case is not brought to Savannah among the Bagage of the Palatins. It is my humble opinion, that Col Stephens, to whom this Case was directed with a Bill of Lading, ought to have obliged the Captain either to deliver it or give security, before he sailed from Frederica; but he sent Mr Spencer in an express Boat to Frederica to fetch his things, minding little or nothing this our Case, which he knew, was missing, tho' he himself & Major Horton has wrote as favourably as possible of Him. I have afterwards used all possible means by my Friends at Frederica & Charles-Town to recover this great loss, but all my writings & endeavours have been fruitless.

Endeavors to recover large cases sent over fruitless.

I forgat in my last letter to mention, that our worthy Benefactor M^r von Munch has wrote me & M^r Meyer very kind Letters, in which he

Mr. von Munch. Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

shews realy a great inclination to do all in his power for the Prosperity of our Settlement & Colony. He approves of my imperfect Proposals to bring their Honours laudable Scheme into execution, & writes us very wise & useful Instructions to settle our Plantations, Husbandry & some Commerce upon a profitable footing, which all (we believe) would be practicable, if our people had faithfull Servants, and if their Honours had one or two proper, well qualify'd & disinterested Agents at Savannah & our What would put comput com-Place, to encourage the people in a familiar & convincing manner, and to lead them in the way to attempt the making & exporting lumber. I hope, Dr Graham is still much attached to the Scheme of the Honble. Trustees; if so, he would be in my humble opinion a very fit Person to undertake such function for the Good of poor industrious people in many respects. He is a very honest, industrious & active man, & of great experience. It is in vain for us to begin any thing in Lumber-trade, if not the Inhabitants of Savannah & Vernonburg come in the Disappointsame way. After we was disappointed by the ed by frauds of frauds of Curtius, Mess¹⁸. Harris & Habersham have loaden a Schooner with our Lumber to Charles-Town, which met with a very bad market. It is my humble Opinion, if the people in our fruitfull & well situated Colony had had some years ago such Persons of Authority among them, that were endow'd with ability & inclination to settle the Colony according to their Honours excellent Scheme, and to encour-

a profitable footing.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

age poor industrious Planters here in a proper, plain & kind manner, as individually as possible, to cultivate their land with Plows (for which their Honours had young Steers in abundance in the Woods) as also to plant Mulberry trees, prepare lumber for export, & pay them for the same in Goods & Money without their risque, (to all which their Honours would have been very assistive) I believe, matters of our & other people would be now in a better situation. Meyer, (who has taken now the Care of secular Affairs upon him, & enjoys my possible verbal & real Assistance in every thing) will try all honest means to bring Mr von Munch's very reasonable & advantageous Proposals to effect. & leave the issue to God. I have acquainted Mr Martyn with the desire of our Inhabitants for getting Servants from Germany upon reasonable terms, but if the Colony remains in the present condition, & other Colonists think themselves disappointed in doing any thing to purpose in Agriculture, Silkmanufacture, Exportation of Lumber &c. except they have Negroes. then we must beg of their Honours to venture little or nothing with respect to the said Servants, who would be a charge to our people, if they could not come in the way to earn some money besides Agriculture & Husbandry. beg most humbly, Their Honours would please to appoint Mr Meyer Conservator of Peace & Manager of the secular Affairs at our Place for

my relief. I assure you, Sir it shall allways be my greatest pleasure in the world; to do their

Mr. Meyer taking charge of secular

Concerning servants.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

Honours all Services in my power, tho' every publick Action should go under Mr Meyer's Every name & through his hand. Especially I shall should go encourage Silkmanufacture here by all possible Mr. Meyer's means, to which I find my family very strongly inclined too. I have many weighty reasons relating my ministerial Office, my personal Safety, & the real Good of our Settlement: which oblige me to leave the Care of publick secular affairs to a fitter person than myself. They say expressly at Savannah, that as long as I am in the Trustees's favour, & have liberty to write to them, their expectation for getting Negroes would be in vain, hence it is, that many ill reflections, inconveniencys & dangers fall upon My imperfect Writings & Proposals to their Honours, to help poor industrious people upon their legs without Negroes, are intirely submitted to their Honours Wisdom & Judgement, & were never intended to any man's prejudice; and I must be seech their Honours to any man' make the same construction upon them, as I believe, they generously do. The Germans at Vernonburg & Acton, who have no plows & hardly any opportunity to earn any money, are, I hear, in a poor condition, & want speedy re- Germans dress & remedy in their Circumstances. some of our Inhabitants want to be assisted by some Money for buying horses for the plow (I cannot persuade them to break Oxen for that purpose, to which they were not used in their native Country) & long for being brought in

Proposals submitted Trustees never in-tended to any man's

at Vernonburg and Acton in poor circumLetter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Vereist.

the way of earning some Money for cloathes, which are exceeding dear.

Carpenters, locksmiths, etc., being prevailed upon to leave for Carolina.

Since one of our Weavers has removed to Carolina, he has been a tool of some Planters there to persuade under very plausible terms some of our Carpenters, our locksmith, a Weaver & some husbandmen to leave our Place & settle upon some Gentlemen's Plantations. The locksmith & an Englishman, Henry Bishop by name, is prevailed upon, but I hope, the other men will not be so credulous, to leave our Congregation & the many Preferences, we enjoy here under the Providence of God. & the blessed Government of their Honours, on account of some promised sorry gains among Negroes in Carolina. But I fear much, if not their Honours Agents here have power & ability, & inclination too, to lead by words & example the industrious people of all denominations in the Colony in the way of cultivating their Plantations & doing other profitable business without Negroes to good purpose, some of our people & their Servants will by degrees be drawn into snares, & the faithful & industrious people will neither by themselves, nor by the help of white Servants come to a comfortable life, but suffer hardships in their old age & infirmities.

I hope, you will pardon me for writing so freely to you. The prosperity of our Settlement, and of the Colony lies very close to my heart, which is the chief & only reason of my writing this & all former proposals to you & their Honours. I ask your pardon for this long Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martin.

& tedious letter, and shall not increase it beyond the assurances of my being of Their Honours the Trustees's and

Dear Sir

your much obliged, and very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst.

P. S. Our Mill-Stones are still in the custody Mill-stones of M^r W^m. Hopton at Charles-Town, which we still in the custody of M^r. W^m. expect by the next Conveyance.

I beg the favour of you to send us a larger Copper for winding off the Silk Cocoons, than ours is, for which I'll be much obliged to you.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM BARTHW. ZOUBERBUHLER TO MR. BENJAMIN MARTIN.

> Savannah in Georgia 26th of September 1747.

Sir!

Yours of the 14th of March last I received the 19th of this Instant and was glad to find therein that the Honble. Trustees have been pleased to Difficulties consider the Difficulties that attend the Inhabi- that attend the Inhabitants of Vernonbourgh coming here to divine of Vernonburgh. worship, and my going thither to officiate to them. But could not but be surprized at the

Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martin.

Mr. Zubly officiating as assistant.

Allowance they desired me to make to Mr. Zubly on his officiating for me as an Assistant at Vernonbourgh: my nominating and appointing him for such who neither hath nor will receive Episcopal Orders had been first in my Opinion inconsistent with the Canons of the Church, Then 21y, the Allowance of Ten pounds # annum not at all sufficient to Maintain him. Yet for to comply with their Honour's Desire, and to behave myself herein agreable to their Inclinations I proposed unto him the whole Maintenance of the Third Servant which I was to receive during my making unto him the sa. Allowance, Altho' I was well assured that he neither would nor indeed could accept of it. The Inhabitants as well of this Town as of Vernonbourgh and Acton being not in Capacity either by way of Subscription or any other Means to enlarge the same and to make him a Salary Sufficient for his Maintenance.

He is now going into Carolina in Order to accept of an Invitation he is there to receive, whose Departure I hope will make the Germans (who hitherto seemed to have some Objections about complying with the Rubrick of the Church of England) more willing to attend my Ministrations I heartily wish it were in my power to remove the Difficulty that now certainly attends their coming here to divine worship, by going after my performing the Morning Service in English immediately to Heimstatt the Place where Mr. Zubly officiated to them. But as I lately observed in a Letter to Mr Verelst, so I

Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martin.

assure you, that with my present Salary I find myself (without the being at any more Expences in keeping of a Horse &c) already imersed with Cares how to support and Maintain with care my family. The employing these two years my to maintenance of family. Servants in the Cultivation of Land hath been more an Expence than Profit to me, and so neither answered the Intent they were given for, nor my Expectation—— The Benefit I hitherto had of all their Labours, being so inconsiderable that it will not pay for their Six Months cloathing and Maintening, which after the Expiration of their Servitude they like other Man's Servants will expect to get of me. And as my Intention now is not to make any further Tryals with them, I begg that you'll acquaint me whither my receiving their Maintenance without the employing them in the Cultivation of Land be consistent with what's mentioned concerning them in my Appointment from the Honble. Trustees. And Likewise to informe me whither my Mission from the Society which as the Reva. Dr. Bearcroft mentioned to me was granted but for the Space of Three years would after the Expiration thereof be renewed to me. In so doing you'll highly oblige

Sir

Your most humble & obedient Servant

Barthy. Zouberbuhler.

To Mr Benjamin Martin.

Letter from Cretien de Munch.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Cretien de Munch.

Monsieur

Comme dans La derniere chere [sic] votre que vous m'avez fait L'honneur de m'ecrire, vous m'aves bien voulu permettre de m'addresser a vous Monsieur dans Les affaires d'Ebenezer, J'ai pris La Liberte de vous envoyer par addresse de M^r. Pierre Munch d'Amsterdam. une Caisse P. M. B. N°. 1. Contenant 450 au d'Angtre.

ou 562 yards de La toile Blanche La quelle je vous prie de faire acheminer a Mr Le Predicateur Bolzius d'Ebenezer par La voye que vous jugerez a propos, j'ai ecrit Le 26 Janv^r & 2^d. Fev^r. passe au dit Monsieur Bolzius par incluse de Mr Le Predicateur Ziegenhagen, La quelle je ne doute point quelle Sera partie pour L'amerique, et comme il est incertain Si elle Luy parviendra, je Luy envoge par La Lettre cy incluse La Copie, je vous marque Monsieur toutes ces circonstances afin Si la premiere ne Seroit pas encore partie, ce que je ne veu pourtant pas croire, La cy incluse fut retarde, pour que L'original & La Copie ne Soyent pas donne Sur le meme Vaiseau, mais qu'elles Luv fussent envoye Separement, je Suis apres vous avoir assure de mes respects

Monsieur/Votre tres h^{ble}. Ob^t. Serviteur Cretien de Munch.

Augsbourg ce 1.8^{bre}

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

COPY OF THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS LETTER TO MR. SECRETARY MARTYN RECD APRIL 15TH 1748.

Savannah 2d October 1747

Sir

Your Letter of the 16th of March 1746/7 which came to our Hands on 17th August being directed to the President and Assistants gives Us Reason to suppose an Answer is thereto expected from our Board which We shall readily attempt to do and hope it will be to the Satisfaction of the Honble Trustees who We have good Reason to hope have received the Journals and Proceedings of the President and Assistants which in your Letter appear t[o be] [torn] missing They have been recopied and to be sent Home by the Fame Captain Thomas Thomson who sailed from Charles Town the Beginning of March last.

missing.

Mr Zubli having been acquainted with the Trustees Intentions of placing him as an Assistant to Mr Zouberbuhler in officiating to the declines Inhabitants of Vernonburgh and Acton [and] [torn] the Stipend design'd him for his Main- Zouber buhler. tainance, declines to embrace it and is gone to Carolina in hopes to find something better to This creates some Uneasiness his Liking. among those poor People and is farther height- Mr. Ortman en'd by the discharging of Mr Ortman from master.

Zouber-

as school-

being their Schoolmaster who had gained the good Will of all the Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood by his constant and carefull Attendance in instructing their Children and likewise for his frequent Officiating in Divine Service in the Absence of M^r Zubli who has of late spent much of his Time in Carolina.

Mr. Ortman's case stated. We are well assured that the Trustees will admit Us to justify our selves in Relation to that poor unhappy Man M^r Ortman whose Case truly stated is as follows.

A difference between Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Ortman.

Sometime in the Beginning of the Year an unhappy Difference broke out between Mr Bolzius and the said Ortman which continued for some time and at length occasioned their Application to this Board where they were both impartially heard and gave us sufficient Reason to believe there were Faults on both Sides whereupon we used our utmost Endeavours to perswade 'em to be reconciled and so farr succeeded that Mr Ortman on his own Voluntary Accord forgave Mr Bolzius whatever Hardships he had occasioned him and at the same Time fell on his Knees and begg'd for Christ's Sake that he would forgive him likewise, which he for some time refused, tho' the old Man still continued on his Knees and refused to rise 'till he had obtained his Forgiveness, which at length Mr Bolzius did, by giving him his Hand and declaring that he forgave him as one Christian ought to forgive another, but could not restore him to his Place having put another in his Room, wherewith he had acquainted the So-

Mr. Ortman refused to arise from his knees until forgiven.

Forgave him as one Christian ought to forgive another.

ciety, notwithstanding which he would now write in his Favour tho' he was afraid it would be too late: Upon this they left us seemingly well contented.

Some Time after Mr Bolzius acquainted Mr Ortman that he had Orders from the Society to discharge him from their Employ as School-Mr. Ortman. master at Ebenezer from which Time he used his utmost Endeavours to perswade him to leave Ebenezer advising him to apply to the Commanding Officer at Frederica to be admitted into some Employ in the Artillery where he probably might gain his Bread; tho' his Age and Weakness was too apparent to imagine, that any Officer in that Garrison could think him capable of performing any Military Service: Being thus destitute of all Comfort He applied to this Board for Relief Setting forth to Board for relief. his hard Case, which was well known to Us before, And as the Inhabitants of Vernonburgh and Acton had several Times been desirous of a Schoolmaster to reside among them and now understanding that the said Ortman had left Ebenezer renewed their Request, recommending Him to be a fit Person to instruct their Children: The Board were unanimously of Opinion to comply with their Request, by placing him there at twenty Shillings Her Month till such Time as the Trustees Pleasure should be known, which 'twas not then doubted, but we might have Orders thereon in six or nine Months at farthest, had it not been for the Fa-

tality of the Ships it went in being taken by the Enemy.

These Things Sir have occasioned Us to be a little prolix in Order to clear up the Imputation we lye under of prejudging in this Affair or disposing of the Trustees Money in such Manner as is not to be justified, having always been very cautious of creating any new Expence, except wherein it has been absolutely necessary, and in such Cases only where it could not possibly be avoided.

Always cautious of creating new ex. penses.

Concerning the church. What you mention concerning the Church we have taken particular Care to consider in all its Parts which you will find by a Minute of the Proceedings of the President and Assistants of the 18th. Day of August last, wherein we have fully set forth the several Reasons, why we could not pay that Deferrence to the Honble Trustees Orders as it behoves Us always to do. But the reason the Building so farr exceeds the Trustees Expectation (and Ours also) is chiefly occasioned by the Dearness of Materials and Labour, which We thought it our Duty to procure the Best of in it's Kind, & being a Work of such Consequence as required it's standing to future Ages.

An estimate for building a new goal. We have used our best Endeavours with the Assistance of the Workmen to calculate the Cost of what it will demand farther to compleat the said Building which you will receive in this Packett; and likewise an Estimate for Building a New Goal agreeable to the Trustees Orders

wherein we have used our utmost Care to be as frugal as possible in Expending their Money.

We observe that the Trustees are offended at our taking upon Us to give a License to John Trustees licensing Macguilvray a Man at Augusta for keeping a Victualling House there; and leaves Us under public a Doubt whether We have not exceeded the Instructions They have given this Board for licensing publick Houses which as We conceive was to grant Licenses in any Part with[in] [torn] the Colony, nor were We concious to Ourselves that We had transgressed their Intentions: Not knowing that Capⁿ. Kent, as a single Justice of the Peace, had Authority to license Publick Houses, neither did We know that He had any Objection to the Man, who was recommended to Us by Most of the Inhabitants of Augusta, and particularly by Mr Patrick Graham One of our Board, who was personally acquainted with him and knew him to be of an inoffensive Character.

John Mac-guiloray to keep

Mr Patrick Graham accepts of the Trustees Allowance of Twenty Pounds a Year to dis- An allowpence their Medicines to all the poor sick Peo- medicine ple in this part of the Colony but expresses some Uneasiness that the greatest part of the Medicines now sent are not agreeable to the List he sent to the Trustees; and will require a few other Medicines to be purchased from Charles Town which will create some Expence.

ance for for the poor sick.

We are now Sir come to a part of your Letter wherein you make mention of many Savings

Many savings which should have been accounted for.

which should have been accounted for to the Trustees (viz) 100£ a Year to the Surveyor, 20£ a Year to dispense their Medicines, 70£ allowed for instructing ten Persons in the Art of Winding Silk, 65£ for their Maintainance whilst under Instruction, And you likewise observe that there were only Two Girls from Ebenezer for the Space of nine Weeks which Expence was no more than £4..10s, there has likewise been another Woman (Viz) the Widow Anderson of this Town the Expence of which amounts to £8..28..6d She having been there three Seasons and is supposed to be compleat in the Business, tho' much against Mrs. Camuse's Will, which makes the whole Expence £12..128..6d which is placed in the Yearly Accounts under the Head of Silk Manufactory. But if you please Sir to give your self the Trouble to inspect the several Estimates you will find there were never any such Sums Estimated; therefore consequently there could be no Savings; As for the £20 a Year for dispensing Medicines which you expect to be likewise saved. We wish we could confirm your Expectation on that Head, but on the contrary if you will look under the Head of Relief, you'll find it has cost Yearly more than double that Sum; which has occasion'd that Article to swell beyond the Estimate. As to the £100 to the Surveyor and the several other Articles you hint to be saved. they are all to be accounted for as follows (Viz) That we give Credit for all Monies received from the Honble Trustees and charge all Dis-

bursments, as will appear by every Years Account; the Ballance whereof being always carried forward to the ensuing Year (which we make no Doubt but your Accomptant will easiliy satisfie you in) as are likewise the Amount of Shoes, Beef, and all other Stores as they have been disposed of.

Agreeable to the Trustees Directions relating to the Model of a Machine for Winding Silk, We to the model of a acquainted Mr. Bolzius therewith that he might be present when taken out of the Case, who accordingly attended and saw the Same taken out and set to work as will be seen in a Minute of the President and Assistants of the third of September last. We hope on this Occasion it will not be amiss in Us to acquaint you that all the Silk said to be raised and manufactured at Ebenezer, is not the Produce of that Place; for as much as great part of the Leaves used in feeding the Worms there, were the Growth of a Plantation in Carolina situate over against that Town, and which Mr Bolzius has the Care of: This we knew Nothing of till after the Balls were weigh'd and paid for, if we had, we should then have acquainted him with it, but have since told him that it was contrary to the Trustees Orders: and that it was near equal to their purchasing of Silk raised in Carolina, which they had utterly forbid, and likewise in the bringing Leaves from thence; Whereupon Mr Bolzius promised that he would not make Use of those Leaves for the future, and that he had only

machine winding

made Use of them while their own Trees at Ebenezer were growing up.

The cowpen a matter of much consequence.

The Cowpen is a Matter of such Consequence that has given Us frequent Occasions to consult thereon with Design to put it on the best footing for the Trustees Benefit, being well assured that it could not be to their Advantage to continue it after the great Losses sustain'd there by the late Mortality amongst their Cattle (which is more expressly set forth in a Minute of the President and Assistants of the twentieth Day of December last); and should long 'ere now have acquainted their Honours with our Resolutions, if we could have found 'em practicable: (Viz) To have sold off the Stock of Cattle as they could have been hunted up; but the Misfortune is, when we had so done the Difficulty would remain on Us where to find a Purchaser, that would give any thing near their Value, or had Money wherewith to pay for them, all which We must wish to receive instructions to guide Us in our future Proceedings thereon, and in the mean while We are determined to keep the Expence as low as the Nature of the Thing will admit.

Trustees
pleased
with improvements
made in
cultivation
of lands.

We were mightily glad to hear the Trustees were pleased with the Account of the great Improvements made in Cultivation of Lands by the Germans and Swiss at Vernonburgh and Acton in the Year 1745; which at that Time were two compleat Settlements; And it would be a great Pleasure to Us now if We could acquaint them, that those Settlements still deserve the same

Enconiums; But the Contrary is so Apparent, that our Duty oblidges Us to acquaint the Trustees with the several Degrees by which they rose and the means of their falling from that Appearance of Industry They first made (Viz) That most of those People were Servants to the Trustees, and in lieu of their Provisions, we paid in Cash Eight Pence a Day to each Man. six Pence to each Woman, and four Pence and three Pence to their Children according to their several Ages; besides Saturdays which was mostly spent in working for Hire in and about Savannah: By these Means they accumulated considerable Sums of Money, which enabled them to begin their Plantations with Vigour; And farther to encourage them, the same Allowance to Man and Woman was continued for one whole Year: besides the Allowance of working Tools, a Cow and Calf, Sow, Fowls &c.; all which enabled them to go on well for the first two Years of their Settlements; but during the second Year some of the Men found it more easy and beneficial being in the King's Forts, than cultivating Lands; The Sweets of which induced many of their Neighbours to follow their Example the succeeding Years during which Time they prevailed on their Officers to suffer them frequently to go to their Homes, sometimes a Month and sometimes two, to prepare their Plantations and assist their Families in planting; which were left to their Wives and Children to take Care of in their Absence. These were the Methods used by those People,

Easier and more beneficial to work in King's Forts.

whereby they found a pretty good Subsistance, till such Times as the extra Troops were discharged, which has reduced them to a miserable State, even to the Want of common Necessaries of Life, and has so farr impaired their Healths that several of them have been driven to the Necessity of applying to this Board for Relief; The Expence of which will be too apparent in the Accounts both of Medicines and Provisions: We are well assured Sir that had you been fully informed. You would have hardly recommended them as an Example to the Inhabitants of Savannah or others to follow: Its true the People of Savannah are not so industrious in Cultivating their Lands as We could wish them to be; but as Most of Them are Trades-People. They have found it much easier and more to their Benefit to gain their Living by their Trades.

l'eople of Savannah not so industrious in cultivating lands.

North Carolina families who were coming southward to settle not heard from

You take Notice that about forty North Carolina Families were coming Southward in Order to settle in this Colony, and imagine them to be Part of those People that were heretofore mentioned in the Year 1743: for Whom six thousand Acres of Land were reserved on the South Side of the River Ogeechee, according to an Agreement with General Oglethorpe; the particular Proceedings on that Affair you will find in the Minutes of the President and Assistants of the twentieth of September and fourth of October 1745 that were taken by the Enemy, and recopied and sent by the Ship Mary and Sarah, Donald Mackay Master, which we hope arrived safely, but the People that were expect-

ed agreeable to the Minutes of that Date are not yet arrived; nor have We hitherto heard any Thing farther about them.

The Families mentioned in the Journal of the thirtieth of August and eight of September 1746 are another Set of People and are not any Ways concerned with Williams, but desire to have a Settlement by themselves on the Main over against Saint Catherine's; These are the People that we have been some Time expecting; Some of whom we hear are on their Way hither.

We observe the Trustees are desirous to know what Number of Yamacraw Indians there are Yamacraw Indians, and how They subsist, and likewise on what terms with Mrs. Bosom-Terms they stand with Mrs Bosomworth; to all worth. which We can give but an imperfect Account; by Reason they are a loose and fluctuating Body of People frequently increasing, decreasing and changing their Places of Abode; for as much as they are mostly Creek Indians and often Visiting their own Nation; whilst other like Ramblers fill up their Places in this Neighbourhood, their Subsistance is in a great Measure by Hunting, excepting Bread, which they never fail of applying for and demanding together with Ammunition &c at the Trustees Store, where they have hitherto been supplied; the Expence of which will appear under its proper Heads in the Yearly Accounts: As to their Attachment to Mrs Bosomworth We are pretty much in the Dark since She has left these Parts. but so farr it may be observed, that the Concourse of those People to Her at the Forks on

the Alatamaha (where She frequently resides, as likewise on the Island of Saint Catherines) is not so numerous as they were heretofore, which last Place her Husband claims a Property in by a Grant from the Indians and has a large Stock of Cattle thereon.

The commission appointing Major Horton a conservator of the peace.

The Commission appointing Major Horton a Conservator of the Peace at Frederica, has been sent him, and his Opinion desired in Relation to the late Behaviour of M^r John Calwell, but We have yet no Account from him, by Reason as We are informed of a dangerous Epedimical Sickness raging there, whereof the Major has had too large a Share.

What the Trustees write relating to negroes.

We are afraid Sir from what you have wrote in Relation to Negroes. That the Honble Trustees have been misinformed as to our Conduct relating thereto; for We can with great Assurance assert, that this Board has always acted an uniform Part in discouraging the Use of Negroes in this Colony, well knowing it to be disagreeable to the Trust as well as contrary to an Act existing for Prohibition of them, and always give it in Charge to those Whom We have put in Possession of Lands not to attempt the Introduction or Use of Negroes; but notwithstanding our great Caution some People from Carolina soon after their Settling Lands on the Little Ogeechee, found Means of bringing and employing a few Negroes on the said Lands sometime before it was discovered to Us; Upon which Discovery they thought it high time to withdraw them for fear of their being

Some people from Carolina found means of bringing and employing a few negroes.

Families out of the Colony; which appears to Us at present to be the Resolution of divers Others, particularly the whole Inhabitants of Augusta who have had Negroes among them for many Years past, and now declare that if they cannot obtain that Liberty, they will remove to the Carolina Side, where they can carry on their Trade and Plantations with the same Advantage as where they now are; and several others of late (finding Us strenuous in endeavouring to see the Trustees Orders fulfilled) express themselves in the same Strain.

We are thoroughly sensible Sir that what we have now wrote relating to Negroes must be very disagreeable to the Trustees, and it is with the greatest Reluctance that We are driven to this Necessity, but it being a Matter of such Importance, We thought it highly incumbent on Us to acquaint their Honours therewith for fear we might incurr their high Displeasure if we should conceal any thing from them, that was consistant with our Duty to lay before them

We are Sir

Your most humble Servants

Signed

Will Stephens Henry Parker Will^m: Spencer Sam': Marcer

Pat: Graham

Mr Secretary Martyn

To

True Copy Nich^s Rigby Cl^k

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Copy of the President & Assistants Letter to

Mr. Harman Verelst.

Copy

Savannah 9th October 1747

Sir

The repair of Indian arms.

Upon perusing your Letter of the 18th of March last wherein you mention the Sums of £5..28..10d and £31..2..61/2 being taken Credit for under the Heads of repairing Indian Arms and Charges of their going to Warr, which appear to You to be Military Expences; The Repair of Indian Arms is what has always been allowed by the Trustees for which they estimated £20 a Year as you will find in the Estimate The Sum of £28..38..61/2d part of the £31.. 1743: 28..61/2d comes under the Title of Military Expences, as what could not be possibly avoided; and is, together with the £2..198 (which was for repairing the Fence of Overends House possessed by General Oglethorpe) charged to his Account, expecting that he would reimburse the Same to You.

The supporting Indians going to war an unavoidable expense. Having observed that the supporting Indians going to Warr was an Expence not to be avoided; forasmuch as when they arrive here in their Way to Frederica; they always expect some Days Rest, and will, and constantly do require necessary Subsistance; not only whilst here; but likewise on their Passage to Frederica; which is pretty expensive and of which we have

always kept a distinct Account, charging the Same to Gen¹. Oglethorpe agreeable (as we imagin'd) to the Trustees Directions, expecting he would account for or reimburse the Same in England; But upon the Receipt of such Orders now sent. We have pursuant thereto made out an Account, not only of the £31..28..61/2ª but of all farther Sums expended on that Head since Michaelmas 1744 amounting to £31..2°..9d; All together making the Sum of £59..6..31/2 And have sent the Same to Major William Horton late Comander at Frederica, but have not yet had any Answer thereto.-

Herewith you will receive the Years Ac- The year's counts ending at Michaelmas 1746 drawn under accounts. its proper Heads; And We shall always be ready to make them up in like manner half yearly, pursuant to the Trustees Instructions signified by You, at the same Time not doubting of being enabled by them so to do.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction to Us to find that Accounts from Michaelmas 1745 to Lady Day following are all approved of; excepting a Receipt of Mrs Margeret Avery's, which only wants a little Explanation to be rightly understood (Viz) The Sundries out of the Trustees Magazine for £2..9s..101/2d, Part of which was for three pair of Women's Shoes amounting to 9s, for which the Trustees had Credit given them in their Annual Account to Michaelmas 1745, included in the Article of £127..178.8d for Shoes sold to that Time; the Remainder £2..00^s..10³/₄^d was for Provisions

bought of Harris and Habersham in June 1744, and not made any Charge in the Trustees Account; the particular Reasons for our so doing will be seen in the Minute of the President and Assistants of the 22^d of June 1744.

The ex. penses of the Colony.

You likewise take Notice that the Trustees very much approve of the half Years Expences ending at Lady Day 1745 being much lessen'd agreeable to their former Instructions; And it would give Us more substantial Pleasure could we assure Ourselves of advancing in the good Opinion of the Trustees by our future Endeavours to lower the Expence as farr as 'twill bear, which you will find has been our constant Care as will appear by the past Accounts that have been and now are transmitted to You: But the Estimate lately received having many material Articles left out or to be placed under the Head of Incidents and no additional Sum added thereto to maintain such Expences will (We fear) oblidge Us to exceed that Article in the future Year.

The £268..00^{ss}..5¹/₄^d, which you observe to be Ballance of the Account at Lady Day 1745, and the several Sola Bills, Bills of Exchange &c in the Whole amounting to £3088..00^s..5¹/₄^d, including the £500 in Sola Bills sent by the Loyal Catherine Cap^a Whyte and taken by the Enemy and since received. But it must be observed that the Sum of £58..1^s..9^d said to be received by the President of M^r Hopton, is not receiv'd; M^r Hopton de-

manding a Ballance over and above that Sum from the Trustees for Monies expended and Services done for them as you will see more particularly by his Accounts herewith sent you: Wherefore We are at a Loss to know, what the Trustees think proper to allow him for his past Services; which will likewise be a Rule for our future Conduct therein; He demanding one hundred Pounds South Carolina Currency a Year for such Services. How farr the Trustees may think that Sum reasonable We know not; but We are humbly of Opinion that considering his Diligence and punctual Correspondence for many Years past He is truly deserving the Trustees Favour.

We take this Occasion to observe that by a Letter of the 4th of April 1746 from Mr Secre- Trustees' tary Martyn to the President He was order'd all letters, to direct his Packetts and Letters for the Hon-through ourable Trustees to the Governour and Council of Carolina, to pass thro' their Hands; upon Carolina. which they appointed their Clerk, Mr Gordon, to transact those Affairs with him, which has hitherto been punctually observed: But forasmuch as the Trustees have of late made Use of Mr Hopton again on sundry Occasions, We are wanting to know their Honours Pleasure, whether or not it may be expedient for Us to do the Same, We not presuming to alter the Correspondence of their Appointing without Directions from them so to do.

We observe that the Trustees were inclinable

etc., to pass the hands of the gov-ernor and

Trustees inclined to reduce number of tythingmen at Savannah.

to reduce the Number of Tythingmen at Savannah having not allowed any Thing in the present Estimate for their Service; but leaving it to Us to judge how farr it might be consistant with the Duty of the Militia; directing there should be none unless they had ten or more Men to mount Guard under them; The Number of Tythingmen at present at Savannah are Eight. Each of which have twelve Men belonging to him; And for the Ease of the Inhabitants, it has been thought proper that only six should mount Guard on a Night, so that every Tythingman has double Duty by mounting twice in every sixteen Nights besides performing his Duty as a Peace Officer: And besides the aforementioned Eight, It has always been thought expedient, that there should be One for the Out Villages, whose Business has been more particularly to train and exercise the Inhabitants residing there; And as they of Vernonburgh Acton &c are Foreigners; it has always been thought advisable to appoint One of their own Country Men for that Duty, who has for many Years past been allowed five Pounds a Year for such Service; All which must be submitted to their Honours Determination

The Stationary Ware, Chest of Medicines, Machine Paint, Oil &c are safely arrived agreeable to the Invoice; but M^r. Graham expresses some Uneasiness at the Medicines, they not being agreeable to the List sent over by him to

Extract of a Letter Received by W. S. from a Friend at Frederica.

the Trust, but seem rather adapted for the Sea Service/We are

Sir/Your most humble Servants

Signed

Will Stephens Henry Parker William Spencer Samuel Marcer Pat: Graham.

To

Mr Harman Verelst

True Copy Nichs: Rigby Cl.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

EXTRACT OF A LETTER RECEIVED BY W S FROM A FRIEND OF HIS AT FREDERICA DATED 1ST JANRY: 1747/8 RECD APRIL 15. 1748.

Perhaps you may not know that the Family of the Bosomworths have brought Malatchee The family of Bosom. here and made a formal Speech for him denying that any Lands in Georgia belong to the Trustees except the Town of Savannah and the Lands on that River as far as the Tides flow but no farther and the Sea Islands reserving to themselves Sapola S^t Catherines and Ossaba.

worths try-ing to create mischief.

I am well informed that several Indian Grants of Lands will be soon made and the honest Parson publickly tells the Indians they have a Right of killing or taking away all the Cattle they find on their Lands so that no Man is safe in his Possessions.

Copy of the President and Assistants' Letter to Mr. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

COPY OF THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS LETTER TO MR. SECRETARY MARTYN RECD APRIL 15, 1748.

Savannah 22d October 1747.

Sir

Major Horton's opinion of Mr. Calwell as conservator of the peace.

Since writing the Paragraph in our Letter of the 2d. Instant, relating to Major Horton, and his Opinion concerning Mr Calwells Qualifications to perform the Duty of a Conservator of the Peace, on which Occasion the Major had been wrote to, but the Sickness he laboured under, would not allow him to answer it, till within few Days past, when we received Letters from him dated the 1st. & 13th Instant. He was so full now in what he wrote, that we conceive it best to make Use of his own Words as extracted from his Letters: He at the same Time sending back enclosed the Commission and Letter, designed for Mr Calwell, if no such Objection had happen'd, as will be found in those Extracts which go herewith. The Major concludes his Letter to this Effect—— I shall pay my Compliments to the Trustees, for the Confidence they are pleased to repose in Me. and shall act under their Commission, according to the best of my Capacity, and shall ac-

How Major Horton concludes his letter.

quaint them that I have mentioned to you Mr Calwell's unhappy Conduct.

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants

Will Stephens

Henry Parker

Signed | William Spencer

Sam¹: Marcer Pat: Graham

To

M^r Secretary Martyn

True Copy

Nichs: Rigby Clk.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN TERRY TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT} MR. HARMAN VERELST ESQR. RECD. 20 DEC^R. 1747. THESE—

Sir,

Herewith [sic] send you a Packet Directed to the Hon. the Trustees Which I beg the fav^r. of you to Lay before their Hon^{rs}., The whole Relates Only To the pretended Rape, for w^{ch}. have been so Malliciously & Unjustly Prosecuted At Savannah, & Inclosed you have what I call my Charge Agst. y^c. President The Magistrates & the Ass^{ts}. of the s^d. Place, To w^{ch}. is Annexed the Manner How they proceeded in the s^d. Prosecution, w^{ch}. Make part of my s^d. Charge Which I Also beg you will be pleased

Malliciously and unjustly prosecuted at Savannah.

to Lay before their Hon^{rs}., whom after After [sic] a Strick Examination of the Same, I hope will proceed Accordingly But in the Meanwhile I here Humbly Pray their Hon^{rs}. to have Some Regard To my fidellity & Suffrings in their Service, & not to Leave me any Longer Destitute of Money & to Order the Saleries Due to me Since June 1745— To be Imadiately paid to me, Untill their Hon^{rs} have Examind the Justice of my Other Demand, That I may be Able To Discharge the bill of Exchange w^{ch}. has been protested,

By the Last Letters w^{ch}. I rec^d. from America

I am informed of A very Strange & Mallin-

choly Affair, Viz, That Lieu^t. George Sterling Has Cut his Throat, In his passage from Frederica to Port Royal where He was going to Embark for England on Board of Capt Thom-

Law shoud Direct, During his Imprisonment at Fort William he Sufferd Many Hardships & Rec^d. many Insults, in So much that his Health was thereby Distroyd & All most Lost his Eye Sight, after Near two years Confinement there He was bro^t, back to Frederica to be Assisted

Informed of a very strange and melancholy affair.

son Ship, The Circumstances in w^{ch}. this is Said to have Happend, Make it the More Surprizing, No Doubt the Hon. the Trustees Remember what I wrote To the Board, Relating the ill Ussage & Cruel Treatment that Poor Gentleman Mett with at Frederica & the Damage he thereby Sufferd, & how afterwards he was Hoisted away to Prison at Fort William Because he Insisted on Such Satisfaction As the

Ill usage and cruel treatment accorded Lieut. George Sterling.

by the Doctors, where he Continued Under Arrest Untill the Arrivial of Capt Thomson there, when he & the other Officers Under Arrest were Orderd to do Duty, Some time after, This Unfortunate Gentleman, Applyed to the Commanding Officer for Leave to Come to England for the Recovery of his Health & Eye sight, which was Not Granted to him till After Capt Thomson's Vessell was at Port Royal, And it was in His way thither it is said he Comitted this Barbarous Act, But how that Unhappy Gentleman Can have Comitted Such an Act of Violence on himself At a time when he Enjoyed his Precious Liberty, of wch. he had been for Some Years So Unjustly Deprived of, who when Arived in England was Sure to have Justice Done to him, Both for the Damage he Sufferd & the Insults he recd. As well As for his Long & false Imprisonment, Makes this Unhappy Affair the More Un Accountable,-However that be, I Know that Some persons at Frederica Have taken Great pains to persuad Others here, That the sd. Lieut. Sterling Was Intirely Dis Orderd in his Sensses, And to what purpose Such a falsity Has been wrote, God Alone Knoweth, I also Know, & I Even wrote it to The Board, That Lieut. Thos. Goldship as Vile a fellow as Ever Lived, Speaking Lieut. Thos. Gold. To me Said & Swore wth. Bitter Impracations smith as vile a fellow as ever that the sd. Lieut. Sterling Shoud Never Go Out of the Colony alive, of weh. Threat I then Also Informed Capt Horton, I hope that the Unfor-

tunate M^r. Sterlings Sister will find friends to Dive In to the Bottom of this affair.

All Germans at Frederica left the Colony except two families. I am Likewise Informed that all the Germans that were at At [sic] Frederica have Left the Colony, Two families only Excepted, who were Then preparing to do the same, I hope this will Convince the Board of The Trueth of what I wrote, for nothing Keapt them so long in the place But the hopes I Gave them of a better Government, To weh. May be aded That they Hearing Nothing from Me, has at Last Determind them,

Brewing of beer at Jeekel a confirmation of fine barley.

Sir the Great Copper w^{ch}. Cap^t. Horton has sent for, from hence For Brewing of Beer at Jeekel, is Lookt Upon here as a Confirmation of the fine Barley weh. is Said to Grow there. wch, has been Seen & Shewd to Several Gentlemen Both from Savannah & Carolina, as the produce of Jeekel. Whether these Gentlemen were Requested to write to England about this fine Barley Or whether they did it of their own Accord to Recommand Capt Horton to the Boards fav. I cant say, However it is apparent it has had the Desired Effect, Being their Honrs. who have the Improvvement of the Colony So much at Heart, Have Conferd on the Sd. Capt Horton the Office of Conservator of Peace at Frederica, what I am to Infer or Expect from this, is yet a Secret to me, But as I have Hitherto Discharged the Dutys of my Sevel offices wth. Trueth And fidellity, I will Still to prevent their Honrs, being in the Dark in This Barley affair, Disclose the Artifice.—

It is true that Capt Horton has Sewd Barley at Jeekel, But What he Reapd was Little better Capt. Horton sowed bar-ley but than Chaff, And Not fit for the purpose For we'd ley but reaped chaff. the Copper is Intended, Otherwise I hope it will be allowed That Capt Horton Had No Occation to Contract wth. Messrs. Logan & Pemberton (Two quakers from Philladelphia Owners of the Brigantine Tryal, for Which I had been Chosen & appointed Agent, who Came to Frederica To Claim her) for a Cargo of Barley, Malt & Hops. There two Quakers at their Return to Philladelphia Loaded a Vessell wth. The Above & One of them (Logan) went to Frederica wth. it And Since his Return to Philladelphia, he has wrote here A Great deal about the fine Barley he Saw at Jeekel. & Well He May affirm to have Seen Such fine Barley there, being he Carried it on the Spot, Therefore Sir this is the very Barley That has been Shewd & So much talkt of, And Such are the Artifices Used in Georgia,--

I beg that this letter may Also be Laid before their Honrs- And please to beleive me to be very Respectfully

Sir

Your most Obedient & Most Humble Servant John Terry Dec^r, the 1747-

P. S. As I Suppose the Board Will first Examine my Charge Agst. The Presidt., Magistrates, & Assts., It is for that Reason I inclosed Letter from Lt. Col. Heron to Mr. Harman Verelst.

it here, In the within Mentiond Packet is a letter To their Hon^{rs}. w^{ch}. Quotes Every Vouchers In their proper place & time.

for Harman Verelst Esqr.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM LT. COL. HERON TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT} REC^D BY MR. ABRAHAM BOSOMWORTH 4 MARCH 1747.

Cha⁵. Town South Carolina Jan^{ry}: 2^d: 1747.

Since my arrival in Georgia I have been so much hurryd that I really had not time to enquire into the Condition of the Colony nor to visit any part of it before 10 days ago; We being extremely put to it for want of the usual supplys of Regimental Provisions I found myself under a Necessity of coming to this place, to try if I could get a Supply upon Certificates, the Contracter having in no Shape comply'd with his Contract:

Concerning regimental provisions.

You must know we have no fund now, but the Money arising from Regimental Provisions, to answer all Expences, Indians, Boatmen, Repairs of King's Boats & Vessels & other publick works which are absolutely necessary to be done, and that fund is now likewise exhausted, there being no provisions to issue to the Soldiers.

Letter from Lt. Col. Heron to Mr. Harman Verelst.

In my way to this place I have seen some very fine Settlements upon Augitchee [sic] & Nassau Rivers, Most of the Inhabitants are determin'd to go upon Indigo with all their might, and I hope next year we shall ship a large Quan- to raise indigo. tity for England; I have not seen any of their Settlements, but am told; the people about Ebenezer go on very well, and I make no doubt but a few years will convince the World that this Country (for many Reasons) is well worth preserving: All Colonys of America begin now to see the Consequence of Frederica, for Privateers are dayly coming to visit, us as the most convenient Port to fit out from:

Inhabitants of settlements upon Augitchee and Nassau Rivers determined

Captain Davis hath been very successful, for he never goes out but he takes or destroys some of the Enemy's Vessels, I'm oblig'd to inform you of a very great difficulty we labour under, which is the Legality of our Court of Admiralty is disputed, and if some thing is not done to make that a legal Court the Country will suffer greatly, for if the Privateers are oblig'd to carry their Prizes to other Ports to be condemn'd, the Money coming to the Captors will be spent in the Ports they are carry'd to, consequently the fitting Privateers out of Frederica Port of little use to it.

Capt. Davis takes or destroys vessels of the enemy every time he goes out.

I enclose You a Letter to the Lords of the Admiralty on that Subject, as also an Affidavit relating to an intended Invasion, which together with this, please to shew the General, and the other Trustees for their Approbation: Mr Bosomworth will acquaint You what difficulty

The legality of the court of admiralty disputed.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to James Vernon.

I have had with Indians & others since my arrival, but thank God I have got all easy, and you may depend every thing I can do for promoting the Good of the Country and the honour of the Trustees, shall be chearfully perform'd by

 S^r :

Your most humble Servant
Alex^r: Heron

P. S.

Please to direct the Letters to the Lords of the Admiralty as usual.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO THE HONBLE. JAMES VERNON ESQR.

Ebenezer in Georgia Janry. 5th. 1747-8.

Honoured Sir,

Altho' I have for weighty reasons besought the Hon^{ble}. Trustees in my last letters to M^r. Martyn & M^r Verelst, dated the 19th Augst. last, that They might please to take the civil & secular Care for our Settlers from me, & to charge our Surgeon M^r Meyer with it; yet I never shall leave off to promote our Settlement's both spiritual & temporal Welfare as long as God gives me life & any Ability: Consequently it will be allways my Duty to acquaint your Honour, at least once in a year, with the temporal

Civil and secular care of settlers taken from Mr. Bolzius.

Condition and State of our Settlement, as long as You please to allow such a freedom to one, who counts himself intirely incapable & unworthy to appear with my uncultivated & tedious Dress of Writing before you.

First of all having the satisfaction in the beginning of the New-Year to approach to your Honour in this humble letter, I lift up my Heart & Soul to God the Fountain of all Blessings beseeching him, that he would graciously please to crown your Honour & all the Honble. Trustees with all manner of Prosperity in this & the Life to come, & to reward you & Them manyfold for all Your & Their Favours & Benefactions, heaped heretofore upon me, my Fellowlabourer & the people under our Charge. May He mercifully continue your Health, & precious Life for our & many other people's spiritual & temporal Good! May He allways speak Fiat & heavenly Blessings to all your Consultations & Undertakings at the Board of the Honble. Trustees & of the Societys, tending to the happy Establishing of our Colony, & to the true Happiness of all sorts of people at home & abroad! What I take now the Liberty to beg for me & our Inhabitants, is, that Your Honour would please to continue the same Favour to me & us all in this & the insuing years, which we had the satisfaction to enjoy heretofore to our Encouragement & to the Confusion of our Adversaries.

What I am now about to acquaint your Hon-

our with, of the condition of our Settlement, consists in the following Paragraphs:

Enjoyed a good state of health.

1. Besides perfect Peace & Tranquillity we have enjoyed a good State of Health, much preferable to the people of Frederica & in Pensylvania, where a Yellow feaver & other distempers have carry'd off a great many people of all Ranks & Condition, as the Rev⁴. Mr. Brunholz, Minister of the Gospel at Philadelphia tells me in one of his last Letters. Last year died at our Place & in our Township 4 grown Persons & 7 Children mostly very young, & 17 Children are born here. Our Congregation consists now of 262 souls.

A good

Tho' we hear, that the Crop failed in Carolina last Fall, yet we have much reason to offer our humble Thanks to God for the good Harvest, he hath given us in Europian & this Country's Grain. Many of our Husbandmen are now supply'd with Horses & Plows, which wilf bring Agriculture to better Perfection, as also the Planting of Mulberry-trees & manufacturing of Silk. I endeavour to get Horses & Plows for the rest of our poor people likewise, to follow Agriculture easier & to better purpose. If they could be supply'd, after a good & lasting Peace will be obtained, with faithful Servants from Germany upon reasonable terms, as proposed to Their Honours the Trustees, in my said letter to Mr Martyn, Their prayseworthy Intention for Settling this Colony with honest & laborious Protestants would be sooner attained. We leave this & all our Wants to God.

- 3. Our two Grist Mills, the Saw-Mill & Pounding Mill for Rice are of great Use to our & other saw mills, people in the Neighbourhood, and their Use ing mills of would be much greater, if I could afford it to make a Ditch of about 1500 foot in a straitline from Savannah-River to our Mill-Creek, which would raise the Current to our Mill-Creek above two foot, consequently the Mills would be going allmost throughout all the year to our Settlement's great Advantage. Savannah-River rises some times prodigiously high, then all low Places about the main River & Creeks & our Mills too are for some Part under Water; by such Inundations we feared an Overthrow of our Mills, as it happined to the Saw-Mill at Old-Ebenezer; but by the Industry of our people & a good deal of Expences, the Mill-Dam & other things belonging to the Mills are so much secured, that we are in hopes, no Inundation will hurt our Mills, if the Lord is pleased to preserve them, or else nothing can resist his distroying Hand, if He will deal with us according to our Deserts.
- 4. Our Common Cowpen (to mention this with your Honour's leave) continues in a good Condition to a great Advantage of our people, especially Widows & Orphans. Some of our Settlers have bought some time ago some Sheep, & finding that they thrive well here they have bought but lately some more in Carolina, tho' for a dear Rate.
- Our Inhabitants wish, they had Ability to cultivate the low Island opposite our Planta-

great use.

condition.

In regard to cultivating certain lands.

tions at the Mill-Creek, which would make not only the best fields for any sort of grain, but the best Meadows also, which certainly would contribute much to our happy Settling, & the people's comfortable Life, seeing that the Soil there is very fertil, & requires not so much Labour & no Fence at all, if first cleared from the many Trees, Canes & Bushes. I have made my Proposals on this head many times to our Inhabitants but they having lost much of their bodily Strength by the immoderate Use of the Hoe in the Fields, & by other unavoidable fatigues; & being without Servants think it for the present mere Impossibility to attempt any thing upon the said Island, which is filled with several sorts of trees, & with all sorts of mischievous wild Creatures, which wou'd their Crop, (as we know by Experience) if they dont watch day & night. If I had a Sum of Money in my power to advance some upon a Loan to every Husbandman about the said Island for hiring Labourers & Assistants, I believe, I would prevail upon them to begin the Clearing of this rich Soil by common Work, & to go on in the same manner in planting & watching their Europian Grain, Indian Corn. Peas, Rice, Pompions &c. then doubtless they would preserve their Crop, & in success of time would extend their Plantations over the most Part of this Island, which cannot be improved by any body else but our Settlers at the high Banks of the Mill-Creek, opposite this low Is-If our Mills could be brought by the

assistance of our worthy Benefactors to the said Perfection, as to have Water sufficient for grinding all sorts of Grain & sawing Boards all the year round, I easely would be enabled to assist our well behaving Inhabitants in cleaning & planting the said Island, & in other good Attempts for settling our District according to the laudable Scheme of their Honours. But we cannot expect all at once but by Degrees.

Tho' we labour at this difficult time under 6. several Difficulties (some of which I have mentioned before) yet I observe in our people a The people of Ebenezer. good Courage, to undergo all, what the wise Providence of God finds necessary & good to lay upon them in this our Retirement, being in Confidence, that all will work for the real Good of those, who love God in sincerity. They live for the most Part comfortably upon their respective Plantations, assist one another in all Occurrencys, work very hard, are constant in their public Worship & Family-Prayers, & lead such a sober, honest & peaceable Life, as becomes true Christians. Their happy & wonderfull Deliverance from the Yoake & Tyranny of the Pope, & the present full Freedom of Conscience & public Worship they rank justly amonst the greatest Benefactions, which they enjoy in the British Dominions. For our Widows (being 9 in number) the Lord hath made good Provisions last year to their Satisfaction & thankfulness. Five of them live in their convenient Houses & upon their late Husbands Plantations, upon which they raise their own

Provisions, keep fowels, Hogs & Cows and enjoy my Assistance in any thing, I am capable of. The other four Widows live partly with their Sons in Law, partly in other good people's Service, & share on the benefits, which God lays in my hand for the Necessitous of our Place. I hope, they will come in the way of imploying themselves more in manufacturing Silk to their Advantage, for which I give them all possible Assistance & Encouragement.

About to build a school upon plantations near the church.

7. We are now about to build a School upon our Plantations near the Church, for which I lay out that kind Benefaction, which 3 Gentlemen at Venice have sent us last year by the Hand of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Being provided lately from their Honours the Trustees with Paint & Oyl, we intend shortly to paint the Insides of both Churches, & to do the Outsides with Turpentine for their better Preservation

Inhabitants busy planting mulberry trees. 8. At this Season our Inhabitants are busy to plant a good many Mulberry-trees, & being in Hopes, that their Honours will continue bountifully to encourage Silk-Manufacture, tho' they meet in our Colony with so many Disappointments in Their Prayseworthy designs, they will not fail to bring the Silk business every year to better Perfection. I wish We could get the Direction for winding off the Silk-Cocoons, soon enough, which Mr Verelst mentioned in His last Letter to me. Our Women are sensible of having committed some Mistakes in winding

off the last Silk-Cocoons, & would be glad to be instructed better. I hope, our last Spun-Silk, which did weigh 4 Pounds, & which Mr Harris of Savannah took under His Care, is laid before the Board of the Honble. Trustees. To ease & push on the work of winding we long much for a larger Copper, than ours is, which cannot be had at Charles-Town, but must be bought in England.

Before I conclude this long & tedious Letter I make bold to lay an humble Petition before for your Honour, tending (I hope) for the Good up hill. of our & other Settlements in the Colony. With great Difficulty, Charges & Hurt of the people's Health our Boards & Barrils must be carry'd up the very high Hill at the Bank of the River before Savannah, which great Inconveniencys could be avoided, if Their Honours would graciously please to order, that such a Machine might be built upon the same Hill or Savannah Bluff where such a one was built at Mr. Causton's time, by which easely all Boards, Casks & heavy things could be craned up. Consequently we could give our Boards & Scantling cheaper to the Inhabitants of Savannah. I will not mention other Advantages, which we & others would reap by it. However submitting this & other our humble Requests to the Generous Determination of so great a Benefactor, I rest at your good Pleasure; & with the most grateful Acknowledgement & thankful Sense of

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

what I have already received in former years, assume the liberty to subscribe myself.

Your Honour's

most humble & devoted Servant
John Martin Bolzius.

The Honble, James Vernon Esq.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia Jany. 9th 1747/8

Sir,

Relying upon your favour to me I have taken the boldness to direct this Packet of Letters to your good Care, which you would please to forward at your Conveniency, as directed. I am in hopes, that my last Letters to you by Mess¹⁸. Harris & Woodroffe, both Merchants of Savannah are safely come to your Hand.

Remarks on the art of breeding silkworms. As the Remarks on the Art of breeding &c: Silkworms, which you have sent us some Months ago, have been very acceptable to me for the Use of our Inhabitants, so I long much for having the Instructions for drawing or winding off the Silk from the Cocoons, which you mentioned in your favour of the 18th March last. Some of our young Women will stick at no pains, & I at no possible Encouragement, to bring this noble & useful Art to some degree of Perfection in our Settlement.

Letter from Mr. Cretien de Munch to Mr. Benj. Martin.

That Almighty & Merciful God may shower down upon your Soul & Body all manner of Blessings, prosper all your Undertakings, & reward you manyfold for your favours & kindnesses, you have bestow'd upon us several years past, are in this Beginning of the New-Year the Contents of the good Wishes and Prayers of

Dear Sir

Your much obliged & very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

A Monsieur, Monsieur Benjamin Martin, Secretaire de la lonable Assemblee de Messieurs les Trustes a London.

Monsieur!

La tres agreable Lettre, que Vous m'aves fait l'honneur de m'ecrire le 21 Juillet, ne m'est parvenue, qu'a la fin du mois d'Octobre a Francfort sur le Main, ou je me suis trouve pendant quelque tems. Maintenant, etant de retour je me prens la liberte Monsieur! de Vous assurer, que la nouvelle de l'intention, que Messieurs les Trustes ont, de m'elire en Membre de leur lonable Societe a la prochaine Assemblee, qui sera dans le mois de Mars; m'a cause d'autant plus de plaisir, moins, que je me suis attendu a un tel honneur.

Letter from Mr. Cretien de Munch to Mr. Benj. Martin.

Je Vous avoue Monsieur, que je suis tres sensible a la Conte des Messieurs les Trustes et que je ne scourois Leur en exprimer asses mes remerciments: Ainsi, quand'il Leur plaira de resoudre mon election et de me daigner de l'honneur dun membre de la Societe, je ne pourrai, que le reconnoitre pour la plus grande marque de Leur Bienveillance et bonne Confiance envers moi, dont je tacherai de me rendre digne de plus en plus autant qu'il me sera possible.

Je fais aussi mes remercimens a Messieurs les Trustes de la bonte extraordinaire, qu'ils ont de me vouloir bien permettre de Leur proposer et nomer les Personnes ici, par les quels je croirois, que la correspondance (:pour aider ceux de Saltzbourg et autres Allemands de la Religion protestante:) pourroit augmenter, dont pour tant je ne me prevalerai point cettefois-ci, mais s'Ils permettent je le ferai bien a l'avenir a des occasions favorables.

J'avoue, que j'ai toujours fait de l'attentions au Transport de ceux de Salzbourg jusqu a Georgia d'autant plus, que la parole de Dieu etoit richement entre eux et plus qu'il paroissoit, que le Tout Puissant vouloit terminer quelque chose de grand et particulier par ce peu de Gens, et ayant remarque, que malgre toutes les Bienfaits de Messieurs les Trustes, il etoit difficil de s'etablir dans un Pays tout nouveau et de gagner son Pain, je me suis prete avec d'autant plus de plaisir de faire du bien

Letter from Mr. Cretien de Munch to Mr. Benj. Martin.

a ces-gens-la, et de les recomander ou je pouvois, J'ai aussi ressenti peut etre plus de joie qu eux memes en apprenant, que les Marchandises, que je Leur avois envoyes, etoient vendues, que cet argent avoit servir, d'une part pour finir Leurs Batiments comences au Second Moulin, a celui a broier les Ris, et a celui a sier. et de l'autre, pour acheter des charrues des harnachements pour les Chevaux et des Boeufs, d'autant plus, qu'ils esperent, que tout ca servira a Leur avantage et a un meilleur etablissement avec le tems. Cela me fait beaucoup de plaisir, non seulement a l'egard de l'avantage qu'ils en pourront tirer, mais aussi a m'appercevoir que le peu d'argent Leur a pourtant rendu des services considerables.

D'abord au comencement, j'ai souhaitte de pouvoir decouvrir quelqu'un qui pourroit comencer chez Eux une Espece de Comerce, et je Leur ai recomende sur tout la Culture de Soye. A present que Monsieur Bolzius fait plusieures bonnes Propositions a cet egard et aussi a celui d'autres choses, et que Messieurs les Trustes les examineront, je ne doute point qu'il n'y soit seconde, sur un pied faisable, dans ce Cas, je me flatte, qu'un, quoique petit pourtant bon comencement, augmentera dans peu.

Il est plus diffiicil, des pourvoir ces Gens-la d'ici, des choses, qui Leur sont utiles [sic], que d'Angleterre, mais autant que cela se peut d'ici, j'y fairai toujours mon possible.

Vous me marques Monsieur dans votre lettre

d'y avoir jointe la liste de Messieurs les Trustes et aussi quelques Documents et Sermons, ce pendant il n'y en avoit rien, mais ces Papiers, me sont parvenus par un autre Canal.

Il ne me reste que de renoveller mes tres humbles remerciments a Messieurs les Trustes de la bonne Confiance qu'ils ont envers moi et de l'honneur qu'ils sont intentiones de me faire, et de Vous assurer Monsieur en particulier de mon obligation de ce que Vous aves eu la bonte de m'en faire part, & d'y cooperer, souhailtant avec empressement, que Vous me fassies par contre naitre des occasions a pouvoir Vous convaincre de la Consideration la plus perfaite, avec la quelle j'ai l'honneur d'etre

Monsieur a Augsbourg ce 12 Janvier 1747.

Votre tres humble & tres obeiss^t
Serviteur
Cretien de Munch.
Chretien [sic]

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. SECRETARY MARTYN.

Savannah 12 Jan 1747/8

Sir

Advice being lately come to several persons in this Town of Captⁿ. Thomson's arrival in

safety with the Ship Success at London (by Concerning whom I sent a Pacquet to the Trust wherein various packets. among other papers was a Letter from me to Mr. Verelst of the 2d of May and one to you of the 27th D°. We are now wishing to get intelligence of the next packet being also arrived, in the Ship Posbrook commanded by Captⁿ. Alexander St. Barbe which went hence directed to Mr. Verelst 8 Augst last; and in October following we dispatched another packet in the Bilander Mary commanded by Captⁿ. Peter Rostock containing a letter to you of the 2d of that month from the President and assistants jointly by order of the Trustees; one other to M^r. Verelst dated the 9th ditto: another to you Sir of the 22d Ditto.—

The last I am favoured with, that I am now to acknowledge the rect of; was of the 17th of July from you but it came not to my hand till the 21 Nov^r. together with 2 from M^r. Verelst of the 5th of August each as may be seen in my Journal of that date and I am very sorry to acquaint you that the good advice I found in yours touching Mr. Bosomworth was bestowed to no effect; for tis notoriously evident how little value he sets upon any opinion that clashes with his own and how open and daring he has published his intention of repossessing those Islands and other Lands,- which he asserts were never granted to the white men by the Indians till now they have made a free Gift of them to Mary Bosomworth and her Husband and his Brother and he has made offers of

granting divers Tracts to others out of the Premises which the Trust claim a right to, and which he tells them he will maintain a good Title to: more especially those Lands adjoining to the Town of Savannah and extending from thence Westward as far as Pipe Makers Creek which is vulgarly computed about 5 miles on the Bank of the River Seeing plainly how he avoided any conference with me the few hours he was in Town; I made it my business to get some talk with 2 or 3 of those whom he admitted into his company whilst he staid and I had confidence in them afterwards to inform me in what I wanted to know relating to his present proceedings and at my request they readily shew'd a compliance each of 'em to make affidavit to the truth of what they deposed which I humbly conceived might be of some use one time or other to the Honorable Trust and therefore I make them a part of this packet together with an abstract from a Friends Letter in some measure shewing the disposition that Family was in when they were lately at Frederica.

As to the number of acres in Mr. Bosomworth's posession.

As for the number of Acres that M^r. Bosomworth has in his possession I wish I could be more particular in acquainting the Trustees just now but hope to learn it in my next; at present I hear of none besides what he holds in right of his wife whereof the first to be taken notice of is a Tract of 500 acres on the River Savannah which she and her Husband lived successively upon, until of late they have taken these thoughts into their heads, and rambling

into a remote country from hence (namely the Forks of the Alatamahah) for the Benefit of a Trade with the Indians (as they say) the Foundation of these fine things was first laid and after expanding it as wide as they thought good where no obstacle appeared against it they turned their faces back toward the Sea again: publishing it to all the World, that the 3 great Islands Ossabah St. Catharines and Sapola were never given up by the Indians but remained theirs by Inheritance and to make good that claim M^r. Bosomworth immediately turned a large Stock of Cattle on St. Catharines in the Year 1746 after which he return'd with his Family up to the Forks again and continued there some time more or less last Summer; till Winter approaching when 100 or more of the A body of Indians marched down in a body to Frederica Indians received at where they were received with great marks of with great marks of marks of Friendship by Col¹. Heron who without doubt friendship. judged very rightly that Mr. Bosomworth and his Wife bringing down Malatchee with 'em (who was the Chief under old Chiselly of those Indians) he had a formal speech made for him denying that any lands in Georgia belong to the Trust except— as you'll please to see in Copy of an Extract from a Friends Letter at Frederica to W. S. at Savannah dated 1 Jan⁷ instant What farther Intelligence I can get concerning this ugly affair I shall think it my duty not to delay sending it with the first opportunity.

Frederica

The Trustees Orders that you was pleased

Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

to signify to me relating to James Campbell Esqr. Mr. Archibald Campbell and James Billinghurst's Grant of Lands shall be taken proper care of to see fulfilled.

I am &c

Will^m. Stephens.

Proceedings of Town Court relating to the prosecution of Mr. Terry sent Trustees. P. S. Our Recorder having fulfilled the Trustees Orders in sending herewith the proceedings of the Town Court particularly in relation to the Prosecution of M. Terry for a Rape, he desires me to assure the Trustees that he is preparing a full account of what he finds done hitherto and he will take care and send them constantly to their Honors as often as a Court is holden.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

To M^R HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah 12 Jany 1747/8

Sir

In my Letter to M^r Secretary Martyn of this same date I make a short Recapitulation of what Letters had passed betwixt us from the time of Captⁿ William Thomson's Sailing till now which he'll be so good to allow my referring You to: And I most earnestly wish that all within that space of time at least may have escaped the Enemy. But one more Packet before sent I fear from what M^r. Gordon wrote me a

Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

little while since is lost, namely by the Ship Fame, Captⁿ Tho^s. Thomson Com^r. who sailed in Feby last Year; which defect will require to be made good again as soon as we are able to do it how disagreeable soever such work is among us.

At present I am more immediately to acquaint You that both Your Letters of the 5th. of August came safe to hand but not till the Alterations 21st of November as noted in my Journal of that day— when we found the several Commissions appointing divers alterations among such as were entrusted with the Civil power which had been expected for some time past and in the same Box likewise was £500 in Sola Bills for the Service of the Trustees Estimated Expenses directed to the President and Assistants Your other Letter of the same date relating to the effects of Mr. James Bull deceased I Relating ordered our Clerk of the Accounts to state as it effects of stands and have herewith sent it among other Bull, decased. papers hoping twill be well accepted for when 'twas sold at Vendue, I was present most part of the time and do assure You that every thing went off at an extraordinary price many bidders outcrying one another with such eagerness that 'twas notorious they might have bought' most of what was Sold 20 \$\mathref{H}\$ Cent cheaper at the Shops.

The only doubt with me was in that Article only to the Vendue Master least that should be thought extraordinary but I was well assured that 'twas the common rate always paid Vize

twelve Pence in the pound and as to our contrivance how to remit it to whom it belongs I cannot conceive a readier way that upon Your seeing what the Ballance amounts to that You'll please to pay it in England and charge it as so much remitted to us here for the Service of the Trust.

I am &c.

[Will^m. Stephens]

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to $\mathbf{M^R}$. Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia Jany 29th 1747/8

Sir

I had the 23^d, of this month the pleasure to receive Your very obliging Letter of the 19th. Sept^r last and find thereby myself highly obliged to return You my hearty thanks for the kind expressions of Your Heart and the fresh Testimonies of Your favour to me and of Your tender care for the real good of our Settlement I wish cordially to have it in my power to shew in reality how much I esteem Your and the Honorable Trustees favours and since You are pleased to make so favorable constructions upon my poor attempts and endeavours to answer in some measure Your and their Honors expec-

tations in our Infant Settlement it strengthens and encourages me greatly in that dutiful sense to spend all my time and ability in the faithful performance of those duties which have a direct tendency to the Glory of God-the praise worthy aims of the Honble Trustees and the fecility of our and other Settlers in the Colony in which I hope the Divine assistance from above of which we had in Years past many Sweet experiences in the many obstacles and difficulties we met with by our own and other people's faults.

Being fully convinced of the usefulness of Silk Manufacture I proceed every Year in planting many Young White Mulberry Trees to fill in process of time if possible many acres facture of with this kind of Trees and I find to my great satisfaction that many of our Inhabitants fall in the right way of becoming better acquainted with the knowledge of planting and managing Mulberry Trees and Manufacturing of Silk I long therefore much to have that Instruction to wind off the Silk from the Cocoons which You mentioned in Your favour of the 23d of March I have thought that the plantation belonging to our Mills is for several reasons the fittest place for producing a great many large Mulberry Trees, hence it is that I have employed people this Season to prepare one acre of Land and to plant thereupon Young white and Spanish Mulberry Trees in such broad and convenient rows that they can be cleared from Grass and ill weeds by the Hoe plow- The

Fence of this large Garden will cost me but a trifle,- having abundance of Slabs from the Saw Mill to be used instead of Clab.Boardsthis large Garden I intend (God willing) to extend every Year and when the Trees are grown up to a full bigness (which I apprehend from the great fertility and richness of this Soil will be in 3 Years) a large convenient House for Manufacturing and Spinning the Silk can be much easier built here near the Saw Mill than in Town saving the expense of the Carriage— As the planting and attending of the many Trees in Town is chiefly intended for Widows Orphans Old and disabled people living in or near the Town-So I intend to make provision for the same sort of poor helpless people upon our plantations with this nursery of Trees which now contain the first 126 Young very fine Mulberry trees two Years old from 4 to 8 feet high and 200 little ones of last Years planting.

Grist mill, pounding and saw mills in good condition. We have mush reason to be thankful to the Almighty and Merciful God for the many blessings he showers down upon our Settlement in many respects and more especially upon our Grist Mills Pounding and Saw Mills which are in a very good condition and contribute a great deal to our People's encouragement being in confidence that they will be in time a blessed means to promote our Settlements enlargement The Gentlemen of the Council had ordered our Saw Miller to saw a quantity of Boards of different sizes which were wanting for the first immediate use of building the church they are

Saw'd and happily delivered and if I can get time enough the Account of the delivered Boards from the said Gentlemen I'll take the liberty to send it in this Letter inclosed to you as I am directed by Mr. Martyn We have offered the first boards under the bluff of Savannah for 4s / 6d per hundred foot to the Inhabitants there and when carried up the Hill to Mr Habersham's Store we sold them for 5s/ Sterling but since we took care that the best and most durable boards were picked out to be sent down for the churches use and I had a good deal of expenses in clearing the creek from our Mills to Abercorn without the least assistance from the Council I beg the favour of You to recommend this case to the Benevolence of their Honors the Trustees that they might please allow us five Shillings Sterling per hundred foot delivered under the Bluff from whence they were carried up by their Servants at Savannah If it stands with their Honors pleasure I would be very glad if they would please to order payment for the value of our delivered Boards to our Worthy Benefactor Mr Von Munch at Augspurg who hath advanced me two hundred pounds Sterling for Building our Saw Mills and other uses in our Settlement and 25£ Sterling for my necessities in this difficult time, having a large Family which I am to repay without Interest as soon as I am enabled to do.

The matted Cask with Linen from the said A matted Gentlemen which You have sent and mentioned cask of in Your kind Letter arrived here safe in the

beginning of this Week— I am very much obliged to You for this and other troubles, You take so willingly upon You for us— May the Lord bless Your worthy person and all the important Business upon Your hands— Begging humbly that You would please to continue Your favour to me and my Flock, I resolve whilst I live not only to acknowledge thankfully Your kindness but to remain with perfect Esteem—Yours &c.

John Martin Bolzius

P. S. I came this 11th. of February to Savannah in order to get the Account of the Boards from our Mill delivered at Savannah for the use of the Church attested, but since the President William Stephens Esquire refers me to the Council (which will assembly the 29th. of this, or the 1st of the next month) and being desirous to send my Packet to You by this present safe opportunity I must content myself with the copy of a receipt from Mr. Russel who hath received the Boards and on whose exactness and integrity You can depend safely I shall send You as soon as possible the account attested by the Gentlemen of the Council to be laid before their Honors the Trustees- The inclosed Packet I make bold to recommend to Your care and favor as I did one in the beginning of January last.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST

> Savannah in Georgia the 29th. February 1747/8.

Sir

In my last Letter of Jany 29th and especially The account in its P. S. I promised to send You the Account of planks and boards for the for building of our Plank and Boards delivered for the Building of the Church at Savannah as soon as the Gentlemen of the Council were pleased to attest the same and at the same time I took the liberty to send You a Copy of the Receipt of Mr. Russel who was appointed by the Gentlemen to receive the said Boards-Inclosed I send you now the attested account or rather a certificate from the Board of the Council which I beg humbly You would please to lay before their Honours the Trustees with this my humble request to order payment for them to our kind Benefactor Mr. Von Munch at Auspurg for the reasons which I told You in the said Letter of the 29th, of last Month the President and Assistants on whom I waited this day have comply'd with my request to saw the rest of the Stuff for the Church whilst there is sufficient Water in this Spring There are required no more for the use of the Church than 400 feet 1½ inch boards 16 Inch Wide and 104 2 Inch plank. 12 feet long and 1 foot broad which make

church at Savannah.

1456 feet Plank— Our Plank being of the best and most durable red Pine Wood are sold under the Bluff at Savannah for 6s. per hundred foot-After this quantity is delivered I shall take the Freedom to acquaint You with it for the knowledge of their Honors the Trustees who are so laudably and generously inclined to contribute all in their power to our Settlements happiness. The Gentlemen of the Board desired of me to assure You that they like our boards exceeding well and give them the preference for any other, they had before believing that they are worth the Money I asked for them in my last Letter.—

Mill stones for the grist mill received.

Our Mill Stones sent by their Honours for the use of our Grist Mill to Charles Town some months ago are now brought to Savannah few days ago which I sent to Ebenezer immediately I return their Honours most humble and hearty thanks for this very kind and generous Gift I doubt not but the Lord who loveth Mercy will crown their praiseworthy Aims and excellent measures with heavenly blessings in his own time tho' they meet for the present with a great many obstructions in settling this Colony to their and the Inhabitants satisfaction every thing almost appears now here very melancholy which we must commit to the Care and Providence of the Lord That the God of all Graces would please to preserve Your health prosper the weighty labours upon Your hands Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst from Wm. Stephens.

and continue me and my Flock in Your and their Honors favors are the cordial wishes of

Yours &.

John Martin Bolzius.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

To M^R. HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah 14th March 1747/8

Sir

After a necessary part of our Time spent in bringing forward the Correspondence we ought to preserve carefully with the Honble Trustees (and which by no means must be neglected) between whiles We have used our endeavours to repair the Loss of those two Packetts which were sent by the Ship Fame Capt. Thos. Thomson in Feby 1746/7 which at length are fully completed as You'll find by the Schedule herewith sent You—and another Packett which we have now in hand will be forwarded with all convenient speed, but the various matters to be included therein may make it a little longer than I could wish.

I am &c

Will: Stephens

Letter from Mr. H. Fox to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. H. FOX TO THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA.

War Office 1 April 1748

Genta

I have put into the hands of Your accomptant Mr. Verelst some papers for your perusal and desire You will give me Your Opinion what estimate of Expence will be absolutely necessary for the Provincial Defence and Safety of the Southern Frontier to the Provinces on the Continent of North America which You are Trustees for establishing of; to be under Your direction in the application by proper Authority and Instructions from His Majesty hoping You will endeavor to establish it on such a foot as may make a small Sum effectual for I think verily a large one can not be afforded.

H. Fox.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

I am &c

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN DOBELL WITH COPY OF LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS— To

Charles Town April 27 1748

(Duplicate)

Sir

This is to acknowledge my humble Duty to the Board and the receipt of a Letter from You

Expenses pertaining to the defence and safety of the frontier of the Provinces.

Letter from Mr. John Dobell with Copy of Letter from Mr. Bolzius.

by the Adventure Man of War wherein the Trustees You acquaint me did in some measure approve of my Conduct in their Service in Georgia the not so much of my leaving it so suddenly and of their being willing that I should return thither again.

That their Honors Sir should in any degree be pleased with my Services Yields me a pleasure proportionate to the steady zeal and hearty approval of conduct. good will with which I waded through the troublesome Sea of their Service and which I shall ever retain for their Honors as long as I live.

Pleased

And therefore Sir out of this principle I can't help praying You to assure the Board that unless they remove the present cause of the misfortune or mischief of Georgia their wholesome Resolutions best calculated acts and most laudable designs how wisely and studiously so ever sought out, and vigorously enjoined can avail no more for the future than they have hitherto done.

Sir, I am apt to believe that there is not the like case to be found in any nation in Europe namely that the execution of an Affair of such importance and so earnestly desired to be effected is so long continued in the hands of a men of opposite set of men of direct opposite sentiments to sentiments to cause the cause which their conscience and Honor if are supposed they had any should induce them vigorously and cheerfully to support and promote as the execution of the Trustees Orders and Instructions have been in the hands of the now Presi-

to support.

Letter from Mr. John Dobell with Copy of Letter from Mr. Bolzius.

dent Magistrates and Assistants of or for the Colony of Georgia.

For these Men Sir are all of Tho. Stephen's opinion and that among that number is he who was the Projector of that Scheme, is not at all doubted of at this time of day by any in Georgia who have given themselves the pains to reflect a little, nor know I two among 'em a jot better affected to King George than to their Honors unless they act like Clitus which there's little room to suppose. But I would return from this digression.

Unpeopling Georgia. Sir, they are most assuredly now unpeopling Georgia very swiftly discouraging the Young Mr. Zubli and driving away the Worthy Dutch planters is the nail they are labouring at to effect it.

The Colony must perish unless the Trustees interpose. Thus Sir the Colony is as it were on Fire and unless their Honors do timely interpose it must inevitably perish as to all the just and noble intents of its first Settlement by White People.

The single objection against the cultivation of lands.

The grand nay the single objection I may say against the Cultivation of Lands in this Place or in Georgia by White People is the heat of the Weather. But Sir the White People in Georgia who have or do cultivate Lands, generally, make no such complaint.

The people of Acton.

The People of Acton have been very industrious their performances in Agriculture have been surprising as heretofore I have specified to the Board And now; do they leave their

Letter from Mr. John Dobell with Copy of Letter from Mr. Bolzius.

plantations for the heat of the Climate or the want of Negroes as some perfiduously affirm? No Sir 'tis not such matter but for want of the impartial execution of Justice and those things set forth in their Petition to the Trustees 4 years ago (which myself drew for 'em and which their Honors were pleased to suffer be printed in London Evening Post, at least there it was inserted) are the causes they abandon their Settlements and the Colony.

Sufficient proofs likewise are there in this Province that White People are able to live White prosperously by their Cultivation of Lands to prosper without the without the use of Negroes as by the instances use of negroes, of Orangeburgh a German Township and Williamsburgh an Irish Township both flourishing Settlements particularly the latter by whose Ingenious Industry our Market is often supply'd with abundance of Barrelled Butter and Flour inferior to none in the Northern Provinces and very little so to any in England; Linen cloth with Cheese Tallow Bacon etc. not to mention Colony worn in shirts by the Governor. tion that our Governor has deign'd to wear it in Shirts himself— I have not heard the reason why the Germans are less prosperous than the Irish and unless it be that they are of a more narrow Spirit, I can't guess I don't know how expensive bringing People from Germany may be but if You will be pleased to make enquiry You'd find that Rhode Island and the adjacent Colonies are so overstocked with Inhabitants that Georgia from thence at an exceeding easy

rate in less than three Years time might be filled with a set of people that would Cultivate the Land without complaining of the heat of the climate or the want of Negroes- My Intention being good I know Sir what is amiss in the expression You have goodness enough to overlook. The Cause Sir of my Writing You this Letter is as I said at first to pray you to make my most humble and hearty thanks agreeable to the Trustees, and to assure their Honors that I remain wholly at their Command. That God may direct their Honors to the wisest measures for the speedy Settling of Georgia and the vindication of their injured Honour there is the steady desire and hearty prayer of Yours &c.

John Dobell

Tho' I have not yet received permission from my Honble Friend to make any such use of his Letters Yet I take the liberty to inclose a *Copy of them to You because perhaps the faithful Mans Sentiments communicated to the Trustees may be conducive to the public good.

[Enclosure.]

*Copy of a Letter from The Rev^D John Martin Bolzius to John Dobell in Charles Town.

Ebenezer in Georgia May 20th 1748

Dear Sir

I am hardly able to express what joy and

comfort I had by Your very Kind Letter of the 29th April which came very Seasonably to my hand when I was much grieved on account of the oppositions I constantly meet with by reason of my constant Attachment to the laudable Scheme of their Honors the Trustees— I am in Christ's Name resolved rather to suffer hardships heinous reflectings revilings reproaches to suffer and I don't know what else than lend the least in order to finger to promote the Introduction of Black introduc-Slaves to the apparent destruction of our Well Situated and fertile Province as in intended Asylum for many poor labouring Protestants who I know Sigh and groan under the Yoke of Spiritual and Temporal Slavery in Germany and would be very thankful to God and his Instruments to find under the Government of our most Gracious King a corner to live by the fruit of their own labour- It surprises me that People grudge at the wise disposition of the King and the Trustees for having reserved this one Colony, being nearest to the Mouth of the Lions the Spaniards to settle only with White Industrious people when all other Colonies in America are open to them to settle and to keep as many Negroes as their ability will afford-I have wrote Sufficiently my Sentiments about Settling the Colony with White Inhabitants and I am told that same will be printed tho' I shun and would have avoided this by all means knowing very well what Storm of Persecution will fall upon me. Now I am resolved to sit still and shall say and write not a Word pro'

or contra till God is pleased to show by his good providence what is his wise Eternal Decree with regard to this Colony Humble prayers are the best means to overcome all opposers and bring a blessing upon the laudable Scheme of the Trustees and upon our poor endeavours in prosecuting them. If I had in this Colony only one single person in Authority and power that would agree with me in the wise scheme of their Honors it would give me Comfort and encouragement but I find that all from the highest to the lowest Vote for Negroes and look upon me as a Stone in their way toward which they direct all their Spite and they will I suppose not rest till they have removed it one way or other I commit my Cause to the Almighty who will not leave nor forsake me, tho' my life should be forced from me. I must confess I did not understand that expression in one of Your Letters to me just before you left Savannah namely that Your Life was in danger, but now I understand it very well considering my own circumstances; May the Lord protect and support me and my dear little Flock in this melancholy and very dangerous Junction- I commend me to the continuance of Your favour and prayers which I truly esteem very high-I fear my Letters may be Intercepted and so Yours may therefore we must be cautious in our mutual Writings Please to Seal Yours with Wafer and Wax as I do— I cannot forbear to confess that if I had had any inclination for keeping Negroes in his Barrier Colony-I

From the highest to the lowest vote for negroes.

A fear of the interception of mutual writings.

should now have the greatest aversion against them after some people in the Colony were so exceedingly bold to bring over Black Slaves in defiance and opposition to the Solemn Act of Negroes the King and Council for Prohibiting Negroes over in defiance of &c. and in opposition to the express last or-the King and Council. ders of the Trustees to the Council here not to permit Negroes— Christians ought to consider seriously the weighty Words Rom: XIII, 1.2 and I Peter II. 13, 14.— What Blessing can we expect from God upon our Colony at the present behaviour of our People here not mentioning other great Sins which tend to a Land's destruction. When they have talked formerly of introducing Negroes under certain restrictions and limitations I did and could not believe them being acquainted how little the Planters in Carolina value all restrictions of Negroes made for the Preservation of that Colony But since they have introduced Negroes here at this dangerous time of War in spite and defiance to be above mentioned Act and express order of the Trustees how can we believe they would regard any restrictions under which they would have Negroes allowed? I fear if the Trustees should be acquainted with the present practice and bold step of the People here to Trespass their Act and repeated Order, they would resent it highly and then the People will fall upon me, tho' I am resolved to Write nothing in this affair— Please to speak a good Word for me in Your Letter to the Trustees and what heep of ill favours and ill reflections (as You

know Yourself) are put upon me in this and the neighbouring Colony merely on that account that I abhor in words and practice disobedience to the Trustees my lawful Governors—With many good wishes for Your prosperity I rest

&c.
John Martin Bolzius.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to $\mathbf{M^R}$. Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia May 3^d 1748

Sir

Boards for the church. Inclosed I send you the Copies of my Last Letters and of the Certificate from the Council at Savannah for the Boards of our Saw Mill delivered them for the use of the Church there Since that time a little more than 100 Plank and some Boards were further ordered to be saw'd for the Church of which I send You now likewise the Certificate of the Council begging humbly the favour of. You to prevail with their Honours, the Trustees, that they would please to order payment to Mr. Von Munch at Augspurg on account of that sum which I owe Him. If the Honorable Trustees should have occasion for more Boards for Publick Buildings I beg

they would employ our Mill for Sawing them-I wish the Gentlemen of the Council would acquaint their Honours with the Singular Satisfaction they have unanimously discovered here about our Well Saw'd Boards for which we have as good Pine as any may be found elsewhere and our Industrious Saw Miller takes all manner of care in Sawing them to every body's liking—People that are impartial in their Judgment say that they are worth the Money for which we Sell them- Pray excuse this trouble I give you with such a trifling thing.

We have waited most eagerly for that Instruction to draw off the Silk from the Cocoons linstrucwhich You was inclined to send us but I sup- of silk pose Your Letters to Georgia are intercepted eagerly in the Passage— Tho' our best White Mulberry Trees were partly killed, partly much damaged by a late very hard Frost, after they had budded in February last Yet by the Industry of our Women and by the frugal management of their leaves a good deal of Silk is made this Spring at our place to a considerable relief and encouragement of our Poor People part of which is sent to Savannah and the greatest part is purchased here of our Inhabitants by Consent of the President in order to be drawn off by our 3 Industrious Women in which they succeeded this fortnight to my satisfaction— The sending down of our Silk Cocoons is attended with much difficulty and it redounds to our People's encouragement if they can sell them here and I am in hopes the Honorable Trustees will ap-

prove of it and allow likewise some thing to said 3 Women who have the Ability and Industry to draw the Silk off faithfully.

Mr. Woodroffe, merchant of Savannah, reported taken by the enemy.

I hear that Mr. Woodroffe Merchant of Savannah is taken by the Enemy in his passage for London who had my Letters to You and Mr. Martyn, dated the 29th of August, 3d and 12 of Sept last but hope that the Copies thereof will escape the Enemy's hands— I acquainted then their Honors the Trustees with what grievous things happened to me last Summer from the People of Savannah who have heaped me with much contempt and heinous reflexions on account of my faithful attachment to their Honours Scheme in settling this Colony without Negroes tho' they have left off to use me so basely Yet they look upon me still as the only Stone in their way, that the Honble Trustees don't comply with their desires and petitions for introducing Negroes. It is true I have laid some time ago my reasons before their Honours why we prefered their laudable Scheme to settle this Colony with White People before the use of black Slaves and have proposed humbly some means which I thought conducive and tending to attain the said end to settle the Colony with White People, but it gives me a great deal of uneasiness to observe now that Friends of the Trustees and of Gen¹. Oglethorpe who have laid out a good deal of money in prosecuting their Scheme shew by words and practice that they think it impracticable to do any thing to purpose by White Labourers, who

Concerning the settling of the Colony with white people.

either cannot be had or with such great wages which surmount the Worth of their Labour It may be, that I am mistaken in my sentiments of Settling the Colony by the help of White Servants in which Yet my Consolation is that I did nothing else but my duty to prosecute the excellent Scheme of the Honorable Trustees to the best of my knowledge and ability pursuant to the Act for rendering the Colony of Georgia more defencible by prohibiting the Importation and use of Negroes And be it far from me that I should be any ways accessary to the present method the People have taken already opposite to the tenour of the said Act approved by his Majesty that I much rather look upon it as a most abominable thing not consistent with reason and Scripture which presages nothing else but God's Punishment in his own time Things being now here in such a melancholy situation I most humbly beseech their Honors not to regard any more our or our Friend's Petition against Negroes but if they are bountifully disposed to forgive the present bold step of several Inhabitants in bringing over black Slaves from Carolina to our Province and to allow the introduction of them We beg humbly to lay the use of them under such wise restrictions that it be not a discouragement but rather an encouragement to poor white Industrious people to settle and live in this happy Climate. The long dangerous and expensive War which we ought to acknowledge as a deserved punishment for our Sins is I believe a chief reason by

which our Benefactors were disappointed to send over more Countrymen and among those faithful Servants to our assistance hence it is that our Husbandmen labour under many difficulties in their Husbandry Agriculture and other business. Many of their Children died in their Infancy or tender Age, during the time of our Pilgrimage here, by which the Parents were disappointed in their expectation of being assisted by them in their approaching Age and infirmity

Please to take in good part this great trouble which I give you with these our Melancholy affairs and by which I am much dispirited and grieved to the heart. Having commended me, my fellow labourers and the People under our charge to the continuance of their Honours Protection and much esteemed favours I rest with the deepest respect and many thousand good wishes and prayers for Your and their everlasting prosperity

I am &c

John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from the President and Assistants to M^R. Secretary Martyn.

Savannah 4th May 1748

Sir

Amongst the many motives the Trustees might have for appointing this Board of Pres-

ident and Assistants in and for Georgia doubtless that of being thoroughly informed of all occurrences material in the Colony was not the least especially such as relates to the Welfare or detriment of the same whereby their Honors might be the better enabled to provide for the Support of one as well as find methods to remove the other. But in adhering strictly to Truth and the circumstances of Affairs here require That plain matters of fact (however disagreeable they may be) should be laid before their Honors who will perceive by the Minutes of this Board (Viz) of the 30th of January and 9th of February last past— That abundance of People Inhabitants of South Carolina did petition for Lands in this Colony some of which We allowed but such numbers following We began to perceive ourselves in an error finding that their designs were to introduce the use of Slaves notwithstanding their repeated assurances they had no such views but would conform to the Laws and Customs of the Colony This occasioned us to put a stop from receiving any more Petitions from the said People as will be more particularly seen in the aforementioned Minutes: Since which several Families have found means to introduce themselves Slaves into the Southern Part of this Colony without any permission from this Board; Who could not sit tamely and see the Laws so openly violated without attempting proper methods to crush it in its beginning; Accordingly Warrants were issued to the Constables to go to the

People of South Carolina petitioned for land in Georgia with designs to introduce use of slaves.

Constables ordered to seize all negroes.

several places where those People were reported to be retired to, and to Seize all Negroes they should find; Which was no sooner done, but a general consternation and uneasiness appeared among the Inhabitants in all parts of the Colony more particularly in the Many of whom as we are informed have lately introduced Negroes among them, who entreated Major Horton to take a Journey to Savannah to confer with Us and use his utmost endeavour to prevail on us to put a stop to the execution of the Law against Negroes 'till the State of the Colony could be laid before the Trustees and their pleasure thereon known declaring, That those vigorous Proceedings would inevitably dispeople that part of the Colony-Most of the Inhabitants having resolved to Petition in a Body the Governor of South Carolina for some convenient Tract of Land where they might all Settle together and have the Liberty of using such Labourers as were in their power to procure. The same Resolutions seem to be very prevailing here, and few who have any Thoughts of cultivating Lands can proceed therein without such hands as they are able to get, they being destitute of Labourers to go on with their Plantations and seem resolved to leave the Colony, if the Trustees should be of opinion that the use of Negroes under proper restrictions, are still hurtfull

Inhabitants resolved to petition the Governor of South Carolina in a body.

These Sir, though disagreeable Truths are plain matters of fact which our duty obliges us to lay before the Trustees being well assured

They will do everything which is consistent with their Honors to prevent the Colony from being totally deserted.

The many reasons before recited by Major Horton being very prevailing and the Truth recited so universally known induced this Board to Horton. comply with the Major's request finding ourselves under an inevitable dilemma which way to avoid it, for as much as putting the Laws strictly in execution at this Juncture would (We fear) exasperate the people and occasion Numbers to leave the Colony and Settle in Carolina as several lately have done; Or in case we had not used our utmost endeavours to check such Breaches of the Laws We might justly incur the Trustees displeasure.

Should their Honors be of the disposition to allow Negroes under such restrictions as seem were allowed under best to them great numbers of People from strict conditions. divers parts of America would soon settle in this Colony which would create a considerable Trade to enter here.

We have always done our utmost endeavours to promote the Cultivation of Lands agreeable be done in to the Trustees desire but the working hands the way of cultivating land. remaining here are so inconsiderable a number that little can be done the want of which must soon drive those few that remain on their Lands to the necessity of leaving the same to seek their livelihood elsewhere if not timely prevented by a supply of useful laborious hands.

We humbly hope that the Honorable Trustees

Letter from Alexr. Heron.

will not impute any thing that is mentioned in this Letter to a Disposition in us to join with discontented people, but the real circumstances of the Colony are such that 'twould be an unpardonable Crime if we failed to represent to their Honours what We think ourselves in Conscience and Duty bound to do.

We are &c

Sam¹. Marcer Pat^r Graham W^m. Spencer Henry Parker Will Stephens

1748

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM ALEX^R HERON

I just now saw a Copy of a Letter from the

Frederica May 11th 1748

Sir

Magistrates of Savannah to the Trustees of Georgia upon the subject of Negroes in that they mention Negroes having crept into the Southern parts and by their frequent talk would insinuate that they were encouraged by me I am now to acquaint the Trustees that the' my opinion is really for Negroes and that the Colony will never come to any thing with out them I have never given the least encouragement to any person to venture their Negroes in any part of the Colony nor is there to my knowl-

edge one family in the Southard except Moons

Concerning negroes.

as Darien Its well known to every one in the Colony that Negroes have been in and about Savannah for these several Years that the Magistrates knew and wink'd at it and that their constant Toast is (the one thing needful by which is meant Negroes I shall write the Trustees at large in a few days when shall acquaint them with the success of our Privateers and the attempts there have been made to make this place a Nest for Smuglers and Foreign Interlopers to the great prejudice of the British Sugar Colonys.

I am &c

Alex Heron

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST.

Savannah 20th. of May 1748

Sir

Your Letters of the 8th., 19th., and 26th, of September under one cover came to my hands on the 22d of January last, since which time I am to letters favoured with none but am inclined to imagine received. with myself that some more misfortunes may have befallen us, by Letters being intercepted alike when this way bound as well as to'ther.

I wrote to Mr Secretary Martyn and You each #Pr. the Billander Mary, Capta. Peter Bostock,

in Octr. last, and to each of You again # the Triton Captⁿ. Sam¹. Campion in Jan^y following and in March ensuing I sent You another Packet enclosing many papers which I had collected and copied towards completing (as far as possible) the remains of those parcels we have been so long endeavouring to recover and therewith I wrote a short Letter to You; but the like brevity I must not expect to be allowed again when I am sensible that the Letters which I dispatched so lately as the 4th, instant to the Secretary together with what Papers I now send to You abound with as great Variety of importance as (perhaps) any that have gone thro' my hands during some Years past The Proceedings of the President and Assistants undoubtedly will be enquired into how far they have exceeded or fallen short of their Dutys in divers cases which proceedings You'll be so good Sir to lay before the Honorable Trustees in the plainest light I can transmit them to You, and their Journalist hopes that the remarks interwoven frequently in his papers may contribute not a little to unfold many things of doubtful aspect till well explained. The Occurrences that have happened within the compass of a few months I have taken such particular care to note with all circumstances relating thereto that I know not what to add but it behoves us to wait the Honorable Trustees leisure of signifying their Commands and to pay due obedience to 'em when received; Moreover the uncommon size of my Journal at present

has so anticipated many things I had to offer in this Letter that it gives me great Caution to avoid Tautology and shorten what I expected would run a great length.

I am &c.

Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST

Savannah 23^d May 1748

Sir

Pardon me (Sir) for adding a little Affair that I much want to be advised in relating to Relating our Correspondence at Charles Town which I at Charles conceive requires the utmost care and exactness. I need not tell You of Mr. Hopton's dismission and the Order I have been since under, of receiving what Packetts were sent from the Trust to me and of my sending what they expect from me must pass thro' Mr. Gordon's Hands Clerk of the Council at Charles Town which Orders I have hitherto punctually observed tho' I have had advice some time since of his not acting in the said office otherwise than by a Deputy; for what Cause I know not And as I observe Sir that You have frequently consign'd (since the above Dismission) sundry parcels and Letters to Mr. Hopton to be for-

warded to me &c. I am at a loss to know which of the two I should look on as my Authentick Correspondent Mr. Hopton or Mr. Gordon: Each of 'em having been employed at divers times during about two Years past- I must not omit farther to acquaint You that at the time of Mr. Hopton's dismission there was an Account Current betwixt the Trust and him, the Balance remaining in his favour being £12:7:5/2 Sterling which I would have gladly cleared had not Your Letter of the 18th, of March 1746 just then come to hand wherein You charge Mr. Hopton with a large Balance. Upon which the President and Assistants sent You his Account Current in October last together with their Opinions thereon, in their Letter dated the 9th. of October 1747 which was sent by the Billander Mary Peter Bostock Master, to which Letter please to give me Liberty to refer You.

I am &c.

Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to M^R.

Harman Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia June 12th. 1748

Sir

The 9th of this Month I had the satisfaction to receive two of Your very kind Letters dated

the 11th. and 17th. March last as also Mr Martyn's favour of March 10th. which I shall have of medicines for Mr. the pleasure to answer duly in few days— The Meyer Box of Medicines for M^r. Mever as well as the three other Boxes from Halle and Augspurg committed to Your care by Mr. Ziegenhagen are likewise arrived safe and the contents thereof have been in a very good condition I return You most humble thanks for this and all former testimonies of Your favour to me and the people under my charge.

safely.

The here inclosed Certificate from the Gentlemen of the Council for our last Boards and Boards for planks delivered for the use of the Church at Savannah occasioned me to write these few lines to You— I have sent the same Certificate to You in a Copy of my Letters of the 3d. and 9th, of May last to which I was obliged to add the following P. S. Vizt I could wish the Gentlemen of the Council had mentioned the particular quantity of our Plank and boards delivered the last time for the use of the Church but since it is left out in the Certificate I am obliged to add it plank and boards being of different prices Vizt plank 68/. per 100 feet and Boards 5^s/— We delivered 1456 feet of plank and 400 feet broad boards 1½ inch thick- the whole was 1856 feet.

the use of

I have nothing to add for the present besides the assurances of my dutiful and faithful attachment to their honors the Trustees and all their Generous Resolutions for the good of this Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Benjamin Martyn.

Colony and of my being always with perfect esteem

Yours &.

John Martin Bolzíus.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn $\mathrm{Esq^R}.$

Savannah 7. July 1748

Sir

Among the many Woeful miscarriages of Packets sent by me for the service of the Trustees, during some Years past I know of none that consisted of more importance than one more especially the Bilander Mary, Peter Bostock Master, containing great variety of all such papers as were indispensably necessary for their Honours information at that time; which Ship sailed the latter end of October last; and the first news we had of her by the Merchants of this Country from London was that she fell into the Enemy's hands who carried her into Bayonne, but how long since we are not ascertained; enough is known however to be very afflicting, but that avails not, wherefore it behoved us to be doing all that possibly could to hasten forward a true Copy of the same which I herewith enclose to You Sir and hope to obtain pardon if on this occasion I lose

Ship with important papers taken by the enemy.

no time in waiting for farther matters to enlarge; purposing to dispatch another Packett very soon, with what other advices shall be found needful.

I must notwithstanding take heed not to forget that we received from Charles Town a few days since the care of M^r Hopton divers Packages for M^r Bolzius one Box for M^r Zouberbuhler and one for the President and Assistants containing £500 in Sola Bills which parcels M^r. Horton informed me & Letter came by a Ship newly arrived from England Your Letter to me of the 9th March together with M^r Verelsts of the same date (and other different) will require a specific answer in my next.

I am &c.

Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR.

MARTYN.

Ebenezer in Georgia July 23, 1748

Sir

I am truly at a loss to express my dutiful acknowledgement I justly feel and bear to their Honors the Trustees for their great many favors to me and our Settlement which You was so kind as to specify in some measure in Your favour of the 10th. of March last and my and

our people's great satisfaction— I wish cordially to have in me ability enough to give them. better demonstrations of my great esteem and respects to them, than I was able to do in time past; however their Gracious Complacency in my Conduct in discharging my trust to the best of my imperfect Capacity Their Paternal kindness in passing over my failings and blunders and their continuance Benevolence and kindnesses to me and the People under my charge have so much affected me that I am greatly encouraged to do all in my power with pleasure what they are pleased to command me for the good of our infant Settlement I shall willingly follow their wise directions in administering Justice jointly with Mr. Meyer and shall as long as I breathe never cease to contribute any thing in my power to the well being and Improvement of our Inhabitants whose Spiritual and temporal Wellfare with other peoples in the Colony lies very close to my heart.

Will do all in power for the welfare of the Colony.

I return their Honors most humble thanks for the great present of Medicines for the use of our People committed to the care and management of M^r. Meyer which arrived here the 9th instant in such a good condition that nothing at all is broke and damaged except few Roots I doubt not at all but M^r. Meyer will prove himself thankful to their Honours for such a great Benefaction in the Faithful and impartial discharge of that office which they intend to trust him with.

Seeing that You have given me that kind

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

promise in Your favour to honor me shortly with another Letter of Your hand I'll not trouble You for the present with my long writing but hope to write then more fully about the affairs and condition of our people when I have the pleasure to receive Your next- Finding in Your kind Letter now before me that my last imperfect Journals have not been disagreeable to their Honors the Trustees our most bounteous Benefactors I thought it my duty to continue to insert for their knowledge some particular occurrencys of our Settlement and Congregation which I make bold to send to You here inclosed Please to tender to the Honorable Trustees my most cordial wishes and prayers for their everlasting prosperity which You would please to accept of.

I am &c.

John Martin Bolzius.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BARTHW. ZOUBERBUHLER TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

> Savannah in Georgia 2d. of August 1748

Sir

Your favour of the 11th. of March I have re-Relating ceived wherein You acknowledge the rect. of to servants two of my letters But as You are pleased only him by the Trustees.

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

to take notice of one Paragraph relating the Servants allowed me by the Honorable Trustees this can serve only as an answer thereto.

I am as much concerned as the Honorable Trustees can be that the allowing me two Servants have not answered their good intention But should be much more so if I could think myself the blameable cause of it which You seem to intimate However that I may not bring a reproach upon my character and in obedience to the Honorable Trustees commands I shall briefly acquaint You in what manner I employed the said Servants.

The difficulty in improving allotment of land.

You'll please to observe that some part of the Land allotted me had before been cleared by their Honors former Servants But when I entered upon it It was so over run with Weeds Bryars and thick under Brush that I found it as difficult to clear (if not more so) than it might at first And as the formerly cleared Land was low and wet I ditched about 5 acres all round and run several Ditches across which was heavy work and took up a great deal of time especially as the ground was very rooty and several large Trees laying in the way to be cut removed and burnt Most of this ditch'd Land I planted with Rice not being then drained sufficiently dry for Corn which I presumed it might be the following Year- The clearing enclosing planting and Weeding this Land fencying round my House and Garden here (for which latter I was allowed £5) and building a Kitching between the planting and reapLetter from Mr. Barthw, Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

ing Season was the employment of the Servants the first Year The Rice did not answer my expectation for I did not save a Grain however the Straw was serviceable to my Cows in the Winter.

The beginning of the Second Year I employed them in turning up the ditch'd Land as it was given me for a reason why I had no Rice the preceeding Year that the Land was too rooty and Sour which nothing but turning up to the At the proper Season I Sun would cure. planted about an acre of high land adjoining (tho' very poor) with Potatoes As soon as the planting was over one of my Servants left me and I have not heard of him since— My remaining Servant then had full Employment all the Summer to keep what was planted clean However I only got about four Bushels of Rice and four of Potatoes The corn being devoured at Nights by the Vermin which cannot be prevented unless the Servants had conveniences to live there Nights as well as day and even then I presume it would not do unless a considerable larger Tract of Land could be cleared for where any Plantations adjoins to thick Wood land that part next the Wood seldom produceth any thing and the Vermin cannot be wholly kept off with the greatest care Thus I have manner faithfully represented in what manner the Ser- were employed. vants were employed the first two Years.

The chief of this last Year my remaining Servant hath been Sick and when he could do Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

any thing (as he is a faithful and honest Man) He hath supplied me with fire Wood and done other little Domestick Services in my Garden &c. which was all I could expect of him and answered a better purpose to me than in any other way I could propose to employ him

Whether the Honorable Trustees will approve of my method of employing these Servants I cannot say— However I dare with some confidence assert that I can not only have the attestation of all my Neighbours that I faithfully employed them as I have informed You but also that I have took more pains myself and done more with my Servants than any of my Predecessors ever did upon any Glebe Land in the Colony.

How the Glebe might be made profitable.

You desire me to acquaint the Trustees how the Glebe might be made profitable to the end assigned—for my part I find my Spiritual Labors so heavy and the ministerial office so weighty that they require my greatest care and attention; and if it could be it would give me great pleasure to have no concern in secular affairs—Yet if I could propose any way of improving Lands to advantage under the present circumstances of the Colony, my Compassion and Charity to my distressed people, would not only have induced me to have acquainted them with the manner of doing it, but also shewed them an example.— I presume it is the proper business of the Gentlemen employed by the Trustees here in secular affairs to take cognizance of these matters and they must be more Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

capable of giving You a satisfactory answer on this head than I can who am fitter to be advised than advise in matters out of my sphere— I really can form no idea how I can employ any Servants upon the Glebe to answer the good ends the Trustees propose namely, the Maintenance of a Minister and I apprehend that neither the having a third Servant nor the joint Labour of others would answer the expence they would occasion or the ends their Honours design and for this conjecture I would offer this reason that I can't learn upon the strictest enquiry that any who either have or now do employ Servants in the Cultivation of Lands have reaped any Benefit from them on the contrary I have frequently heard those who have Servants complain they were rather a burthen than benefit to them— I must also beg leave to acquaint You that the Planters here look upon Trees cut down rather as an incumbrance than benefit to them We have doubtless as good Wood here as is in the neighbouring Provinces but I am informed 'till we can make it for Sale and Shipping as cheap as they do we can find no purchasers Therefore we are obliged to cut up and burn the Wood which occasions ten time the labour that is necessary to cut down the Trees.

I shall take the liberty to acquaint the Incorporated Society with the contents hereof and send then a Copy of the enclosed Certificate I persuade myself the Honorable Trustees will not be offended at this my plain and free man-

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the President and Assistants.

ner of Writing, for I would would willingly give offence to none especially to their Honors to whom I am under obligation— But I dare not deceive their Honors, the Venerable Society nor do any injustice to my Successors neither would I henceforth receive the maintenance of these Servants from their Honors if necessity did not oblige me, And I cannot consistent with a good conscience take the benefit without acquainting their Honors notwithstanding my Predecessors have done so.

Cannot possibly live on society's allowance I think it my duty to acquaint You that since I cannot possibly live on the Society's allowance, without the like encouragement from the Trustees I shall beg of the Venerable Society to remove me to a place where I may have such a competent Salary as will enable me to live free from cares how to get food and Raiment of which as I hinted to You in some of my former Letters I am here imersed.

With praying to God for a Blessing on all their Honours laudable designs

I am &c.

Barthw. Zouberbuhler.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)
LETTER FROM MR. BARTH^W. ZOUBERBUHLER TO
THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS OF GEORGIA.

Gentlemen,

I am desired by the Honorable the Trustees to send them an Account in what manner I have Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the President and Assistants,

employed the two German Servants they allotted me since I have had them which I have accordingly done in a Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst their Honors Accomptant as follows

"You'll please to observe that some part of "the Land allotted me had before been cleared from letter "by their Honors former Servants But when to the Trustees. "I entered upon it It was so over run with "Weeds, Bryars and thick under Brush that I "found it as difficult to clear (if not more so) "that it might be at first and as the formerly "cleared Land was low and wet I ditched about "five acres all round and run several Ditches "a cross which was heavy Work and took up a "great deal of time especially as the ground "was very rooty and several large Trees lay-"ing in the way to be cut removed and burnt— "Most of this ditched Land I planted with Rice "not being then drained sufficiently dry for "Corn which I presumed it might be the follow-"ing Year The Clearing Enclosing planting "and Weeding this Land fencying round my "House and Garden here (for which latter I "was allowed £5) and building a Kitchen be-"tween the planting and reaping Season was "the employment of the Servants the first Year "The Rice did not answer my expectation for "I did not save a Grain however the Straw was "Serviceable to my Cows in the Winter

"The beginning of the Second Year I em-"ployed them in turning up the Ditch'd Land as "it was given me for a reason why I had no "Rice the preceeding Year that the Land was

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the President and Assistants.

"too rooty and Sour, which nothing but turn-"ing up to the Sun would cure- At the proper "Season I planted it again with Rice and Corn "and also planted about an Acre of high Land "(tho' very poor) with Potatoes As soon as "the planting was over one of my Servants "left me and I have not heard of him since-"My remaining Servant then had full employ-"ment all the Summer to keep what was plant-"ed clean However I only got about four "Bushells of Rice and four Bushels of Potatoes "The corn being devoured at Nights by the "Vermins which cannot be prevented unless the "Servants had conveniences to live there Night "as well as day and even then I presume it "would not do unless a considerable larger "Tract of Land could be cleared for where any "Plantation adjoins to thick Wood Lands that "part next the Wood seldom produceth any "thing and the Vermins cannot be wholly kept "off with the greatest care Thus I have faithfully represented in what manner the Servants were employed the first two Years

"The Chief of this last Year my remaining "Servant hath been Sick and when he could do "any thing (as he is a faithful and honest man) "He hath supplied me with Fire Wood and "done other little Domestick Services in my "Garden &". which was all I could expect of him "and answered a better purpose than in any "other way I could propose to employ him.

"Whether the Honorable Trustees will ap-"prove of my method of employing these SerLetter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the President and Assistants.

"vants I cannot say However I dare with some "confidence assert that I can not only have the "attestation of all my Neighbours that I faith-"fully employed them as I have informed You "But also that I have took more pains myself "and done more with my Servants than any of "my Predecessors ever did upon any Glebe "Lands in the Colony."

"It is my Duty as a christian but in particu"lar as a Minister to provide things honest in
"the sight of all Men I therefore humbly sub"mit the foregoing Account (which I have care"fully drawn up) to Your consideration and
"beg if You believe it to be true that You cer"tify the same which may not only be a satis"faction to the Honble Trustees but will also
"oblige

Yours &c.
Barthw. Zouberbuhler.

Savannah in Georgia the 5th of August 1748

We the President and Assistants for the Colony of Georgia in America at the earnest request of the Reverend M^r. Bartholomew Zouberbuhler Do certify the Truth of the above

Sam¹, Marcer Pat^r, Graham Will: Stephens Henry Parker W^m. Spencer

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to M^R.

Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia August 5th 1748

Sir

I had the satisfaction the 9th, of last month to receive both Your Letters dated the 11th. & 17th, of March last in one of which was inclosed a Direction to the President and Assistants of the Council that they might please to grant me one of the Copper Basons which You have sent over by the Betsy Captⁿ. Hore last Year for the improvement of the People in the Colony in the Art of drawing off the Silk from the Cocoons Not sooner than at the arrival of Your favour I perceived that You have sent over such Coppers to further and accelerate drawing off the Silk which if it must consist of 20 threads requires a bigger Copper than we had heretofore— Upon presenting the said Your Direction to Col'. Stephens he directly granted my request and I intend to raise a new Machine with this very convenient Copper bason near our Mills where we will have in a few Years abundance of White and Spanish Mulberry Trees, so that all the Silk Coconns raised at our Plantations may be drawn off near the Mill and what the people will Manufacture in and near the Town shall be drawn off upon our Reel in Town by which method more Young

Relating to the drawing off of silk.

men and girls will and can be admitted to learn this useful and pleasant art I confide that as the remarks sent by you to me about a twelve month ago have contributed a great deal to our people's improvement in the Silk business so doubtless this Worthy Authors observations and directions relating the art of drawing off the Silk will be a great help to us to bring it by degrees to better perfection of he would please to send us such The first of June last I acquainted You Sir that I have shewn our Spun Silk of this Year (being 24 pounds) to the President Col¹. Stephens and other Gentlemen and that the President gave me leave to send it to You by the first safe opportunity Mr. Habersham did me the favour to take the 2 boxes into his care promising fairly to send them in 2 seperate Ships with Bills of Lading and Letters of advice to You and I wish cordially that both Boxes may arrive Safe As the Honorable Trustees have been pleased to order in the last two Years immediate payment payment payment to our people for their silk balls, so finding dif- balls. ficulty with the Gentlemen of the Council I was under necessity to borrow money for being thereby enabled to pay immediately for this Year's Silk Balls and thereby to fulfill promise given our people for their encouragement that they should have always ready money for their Silk Whether the Gentlemen will reimburse me for that Stock of Money which their Honors the Trustees have sent them by the last Ship is much doubted but they have not Yet

given me a positive answer It will put me to some great inconveniencys as I have acquainted the Gentlemen of the Council with in my last Petition I beg the Honble Trustees would give us liberty that our Women might draw off all the Silk Manufactured at our place which leave I hardly can obtain of the Council here, except their Honours are pleased to send their express Orders

We received the 3 Boxes from Germany together with the Box of Medicines as a very kind present of their Honors the Trustees which You had the trouble to send us as You mentioned in Your favour of the 11th, of March I return You most humble thanks for this and all other Testimonies of Your kindness to us I hope you have received some time ago the Affidavits of Mr. Spencer and Mr. Russel concerning the great loss we sustain by the miscarry'd large case from Halle which weighed about five hundred pounds I have mistaken the Mark but what Mr. Russel hath declared in his Affidavit is the right Mark vizt. H B E and we shall be extremely glad and much obliged to their Honors of they would please (as You write they generously will) to use their Wisdom and Power in the Recovery of this our great loss The Bundle with Black Iron Plats which Mr. Russel mentions in the Affidavit was sent to me from Charles Town with great regard and good wishes for Your lasting Prosperity-

Concerning boxes lost.

I remain Yours &c.

John Martin Bolzius

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the Revd. Mr. Bearcroft.

P. S. I beg the favor of You to send this Packet at Your conveniency to the Rev^d Mr Ziegenhagen

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. BARTHW. ZOUBERBUHLER TO THE REVD, MR. BEARCROFT.

> Savannah in Georgia the 8th. of August 1748

Rev^d. Sir

Mine of the 28th of last December I hope You have received the state of my Parish continues much the same as I then fully described it.

The number of Inhabitants	613
of the Baptized by me in all	46
and in the last half Year	9
Effectual communications of Y ^e .	
Church of Engalnd	63
of Professors of the Church of	
Engalnd	225
of Dissenters of all sorts	388

The 11th, of May and the 26th, of Septr. 1747 I acquainted the Honble Trustees for this Colony that the employing two Servants in the Cultivation of Land agreeable to their direction had neither answered my expectation nor their intention namely to procure me (with the Relating venerable Society Salary a sufficiency to subsist on In answer to which Mr. Harman Verelst

Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the Revd. Mr. Bearcroft.

writes me the 11 M last that the Trustees are sorry to find it so and desires me to acquint them in what manner I have employed the said Servants and also how the Glebe Land might be made profitable for the end it was [intended] I have accordingly wrote Mr. Verelst the 2d. of this instant and inclosed him a Certificate of and Certificate I have now inclosed the * in order that the Society may be timely in-I should have rejoiced to formed of my * have been instrumental in making provision for my Successor and * no one can justly say that it is my fault why there is no more probability of any such thing than there was ten Years ago Tho' I neither have nor will interfere in matters out of my [sphere] Yet it may be not improper to acquaint You that I cannot learn nor do I know any Planters that have employed Servants in Cultivating Land that have found them advantageous. On the contrary I have heard frequent complaints that Servants so employed have rather been an expence than benefit I am persuaded the Trustees do not expect that the Venerable Society sent me here to propogate (if not an impracticable yet) a scheme attended with great difficulties but to preach the Gospel therefore that I may discharge my great errand faithfully I humbly beg of the Venerable Society that they will remove me to one of the many vacant Parishes in the Neighbouring province of So. Carolina where I know my Labour would not only be

Begs to be removed to a vacant parish in South Carolina.

^{*} Original torn.

acceptable but should have likewise Food and Rayment without distracting cares and thoughts which I cannot say I have been free from since I came here The Trustees indeed allowed me £24:6:8 Sterling Per Annum for the maintenance of the two Servants but as their labour in Cultivating Lands was of no service to me so I am very little (if any) Gainer by the Trustees allowance after I have fed and clothed their Servants It would be no small advantage to my Character if I had ability to extend my Charity to some necessitous objects in this place But as I have had in fact nothing but the Society's allowance to subsist on I have not been able to keep myself free from incumbrances which is inconsistent with the Duty and Character of Missionary I hope the Honorable Trustees will not be offended at my free manner of Writing which nothing but my incumbent duty to the Society my Successors and my own necessities would have obliged me to With due respect to the Venerable Society and Yourself

I am &c

Barth^w Zouberbuhler

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to M^R. Harman Verelst.

Savannah 18th. August 1748

Sir

My last to You was of the 20th and 23d of May Pr. the Phoenix Capth Mason Since which

I am favoured with Yours of the 9th. 11th. and 17th. of March which came to hand in July last together with £500 in Sola Bills for the Service of the Colony and by the same Conveyance also I received the favor of Mr Secretary Martyns Letter of the 10th of March to each of which I presume an answer is required But therein I have already been so careful to let anything pass of consequence without some notice of it in my Journal or refering to the proceedings of the Board of Council that a Repetition of the same I fear would be nauseous—

I hope the several enclosed Accompts will be found blameless for the attainment of that must always be uppermost in my wishes And next I should be very glad if any attempts that have been made to maintain the Trustees Right, in relation to several claims upon the Swedish Ship and Cargo may be approved of a full Narrative whereof is here enclosed though it had not that effect which perhaps might have been hoped for had it been more tamely undertaken

Orders pertaining to occupier of land, etc. As to M^r Secretary Martyn's Letter above mentioned I assure myself he will be so good not to expect a Categorical answer immediately to the several Orders I found in it of so great importance concerning the Occupiers of Land & which at present I can only say We have began to reduce into such form as may answer the Trustees intention and what progress We make therein I shall not fail to write him a particular account from time to time of our Proceedings

though I am apprehensive 'twill not be perfected so soon as I most heartily wish.

In return Sir to what You are pleased to write about Mrs. Mouse and her Affairs (which and her I find subjoined to Mr Secretary Martyn's Letter relating to the late Peter Grants Lott) I well remember that upon his death Mr Dobel applyd for a Grant of the same but was answered that Mr Grant left Heirs behind him and particularly a Brother with several Children which Brother I personally knew in Scotland and probably is yet living Nevertheless Mr. Dobel Nolens Volens took possession finding a small Hut built upon it convenient for a single, person where he made his Abode during the time he remained in the Trustees Service without any legal right And I conceive Mrs. Mouse could obtain no better by any Grant now to be made her. But in case she desires it another will be readily granted her that has no such obstacle in obedience to the Trustees Order The other part of Mrs. Mouses craving from the Trustees (concerning the Live Stock upon Skeedoway) by all the enquiry I can make appears groundless and without support (Viz) The former Settlers on that Island being mostly dead or with drawn and it appearing that there were several Wild Cattle still remaining without a possibility of ascertaining every persons Property I was judged the fairest and speediest way to dispose of the whole Stock to the best bidder (after due Valuation was made) to be equally divided and accordingly 'twas so

Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

done the purchaser paying £100 Sterling and the several Claimants received £8:10:0 each among whom M^{rs}. Mouse was one and we have heard of no complaints about it since in more than two Years past.

I am &c.

Will: Stephens

P. S. Having at present a little Defluxion on my Eyes which will not allow me to write such a length as I would, You'll please to pardon my making use of another hand.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

To Mr. Harman Verelst

Savannah 19th. August 1748

Sir

In answer to Yours of the 9th of March last I am to acquaint You that due care was taken of the two Letters I found enclosed (Ziv) one for Goldwire and one for Tho. Roberts— The former (John) has a Younger Brother (Benjamin) who both lived here several Years where the elder married a widow with divers Children which she had by her two former Husbands Polhill and Retford and after a few years passed in an unsettled way of Life on this River at length he made a full stop at Augusta where he is now fix'd on a Lott of his own which he obtained The other Brother (Ben)

Concerning two brothers. Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

bound himself apprentice to Joseph Wardrope Carpenter and a few Years after his time expired he followed his Brother up to Augusta where he also obtained a Lott and both of 'em live upon their Plantations of 50 Acres each.

Thomas Roberts (I formerly wrote) was an exceeding idle Boy and so addicted to Thieving that I could not keep him in this Town or Neighbourhood without danger of his being accused of Capital offences, wherefore upon Captⁿ Kent's request who Commanded at Fort Augusta I delivered him to Him hoping a strict Discipline might reform him and he was visibly amended when attending his Master to Frederica about two or three Years since he would fain learn to be a Drummer which he was soon taught and became one of the best in the Regiment where he afterwards enlisted and leaving his Old Masters betook himself to New

Thomas Roberts, who was an idle boy.

The Guinea which You ordered the payment of to him I make no doubt was done by M^r. Habersham's Order to his Correspondent at Frederica but M^r. Habersham being at present from home I cannot say more till he returns

I am &c.

(Copy)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the President and Assistants.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS OF THE COUNCIL.

Ebenezer in Georgia Octr. 8th 1748

Honored Sir & Gentlemen

Tho' Duty and Respect requires of me and Mr. Mever to wait upon Your Honorable Assembly next Tuesday to be directed and advised in what their Honours the Trustees have been pleased to resolve and Order in their last Letters for the good of our Settlement yet I am in hopes it will not be disagreeable to You to lay some matters concerning the said Letters before You in my imperfect Writing Vizt 1-Their Honors express their great desire, that a Lumber trade might be introduced for the benefit of our and other Settlers in this well situated Colony for which the building of our Saw Mill chiefly was intended; and they shew their great inclination to promote this useful thing by all means in their power. We have Saw'd and will Saw a good many boards plank and Scantling for that purpose but lye under great difficulty to send the Saw'd stuff down for want of a proper and safe conveniency to lodge and pile them up under the Banks of Savannah. How expensive it would be to carry the boards plank and scantling up and so other Lumber (in case we had occasion to make any) Your Sandy Bluff, I need not tell You by which I hope You

The Trustees' desire that a lumber trade be introduced.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the President and Assistants.

will be easily convinced of the absolute necessity of a large and convenient Wharf for our use- Our Mill Creek is not allways capable of permitting the Rafting down our Lumber but must be done at a proper height of it. It easily could happen (as it did already) that a Vessel called for a Load of Lumber at a time when is merely impossible for the said reason to bring it down consequently it would be very discouraging to the Owner of the Vessel obstructive to our Interest and contrary to the intentions of our bounteous Governors the Honble Trustees- What great looser I have been in our first attempts by Storing up our Boards at Abercorn part of which I was afterwards obliged for want of a Market there to send in Rafts to Savannah and hire People to carry them up the high and Sandy Bluff and likewise with what advantage great disadvantage we was obliged for want of of a proper a proper Wharf to lodge our Staves, Shingles and Boards at Joseph's Town and load afterwards Mr. Cormers Schooner at the same place the Honble Trustees hardly could believe, if I had occasion to acquaint them with the particulars thereof Every body knows that Your present Wharf is not at all big enough and convenient to hold a quantity of our Lumber and how angry would other people Inhabitants and Strangers be and what unkind constructions would they make upon us, if our Lumber should lay there awhile waiting for a Market and thereby others should be disappointed in making use of this public Wharf As the Hon-

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the President and Assistants.

ble Trustees are pleased to approve of what You think proper to resolve for the encouragement of the Colonists so I am sure they would approve of it likewise if You would please to grant me leave to build a Wharf for our conveniency at the Banks of Savannah under such limitations as You think proper If afterwards their Honors should disapprove of it I would bear the blame and willingly give up this intended Wharf to their entire disposal and we would desire nothing else but the expenses of the Building which I believe would not amount very high.

2 The Honble Trustees have acquainted me that they have resolved to grant the sum of Five pounds Sterling to each of the two Young Women at our Settlement who have made a successful tryal of Drawing off part of our Manufactured Silk last Year and it seems not clear to me, whether it is a present or Yearly allowance which Ye are best able to determine—This Year is drawn off a great deal more of the Silk Cocoons than last Year and 3 Young Women have busined themselves therewith very successfully therefore I beg to be advised whether the third may have a share in this Bounty-Since it is intended for an encouragement I beg You would enable me to pay them this Money which is entirely not in my power to do-

Means used to encourage the silk industry.

3. As their Honors have sent over Orders for destroying the Wild Cattle near our common Cowpen behind the Settlements of D^r. Graham and Abercorn I beg Your direction, how, by

Orders given to destroy wild cattle. Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the President and Assistants.

whom and when it may be done I doubt not but You will please to give strict orders to such Men as You think proper to employ for destroying them not to kill any of our marked and branded tame Cattle, that have joined the Wild ones few years ago and of late in spight of all care and circumspection of our Cowherdsmen If first the large Bulls and other old Cattle which properly are called Wild having neither brand nor mark, are killed, our People think it practicable to bring up by degrees their own and Dr Graham's marked Cattle alive and will easily afterwards prevent by our Cowherdsmen and other honest people, that will settle thereabouts, their becoming Wild.

Lastly I beg to know when Mr. Meyer's and Mr. Bichler's Salary commences and what the expression of Mr Martyn in his Letter to me will say, "the Trustees have resolved to grant to "Mr Mever the sum of £20 Sterling within one "Year to enable him to go between Savannah Mr. Meyer, an agent "and Ebenezer as an Agent for the affairs of for the affairs of "our Settlement and that this Money must be the set-"paid upon my certifying to the President and "Assistants the Services and expences of Mr "Meyer from time to time in acting as such "Agent- He will have so many business for the good of our Settlement in several respects that it would be impossible for me to give a special account of his Services And if I should not keep a Boat by my expences for him and be assistive in procuring him passages for and from Savannah (in which our Inhabitants will

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the President and Assistants.

freely assist me) the Expences of His Journey's would Yearly amount very high hence it is that I am at a loss to certify his Expences as an Agent Being now intrusted with the care of the Secular Affairs of our People and being desirous to promote the Welfare of our Settlement by all honest means at home and abroad he must have a Horse and Yearly about 20 Bushels of Corn to feed and keep it at home which I mention to no other purpose than to make it evident that it seems to me impracticable to give You from time to time an account of M' Meyer's Services and expences—

Perhaps I mistake the expression in the Secretary's Letter to me He hath assisted me since August of last Year when I was so ill used by many Inhabitants of Savannah in doing several Secular Affairs in our Settlement tho' he could not act as a Justice of Peace, before he was appointed by their Honors the Trustees- In this Office as well as in that of an Agent and Administrator of Our Settlements Secular Affairs he will do all that lyes in his power to contribute any thing for promoting the Welfare and satisfaction of our Inhabitants and before I conclude I beg leave to recommend him to Your Paternal favour by which You will oblige him and me very much who with all respects imaginable

Yours &c.

John Martin Bolzius

Letter from Mr. Urlsperger to Mr. Benjamin Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from M^R. Urlsperger a Monsieur Mons^R. Benjamin Martyn Secretaire des Messieurs les Trustees de Georgia a Londres— Georgia Office— Westminster.

a Augsbourg ce 10 Oct 1748

Monsieur

J'aurois plutot respondre a la votre de 25 Juillet 1st.—qui m'a ete rendue sur la fin de l'Aout N. S^t. pourva qu'il m'auroit ete possible.

Monsieur de Munch et moi avons meurement pese l'affaire sue la quelle on a demande nos avis. Il ne s'agit que d'une response que nous attendons sur les questions que moi j'ai envoyes a M^r. Ziegenhagen. Je ne double point qu'il n'aura pas sentement des valets et des servantes mais aussi d'outres gens et des familles eutieres qui prendrvient la resolution de s'en aller.

Quand Messieurs les Trustees en seroient d'accord il faudroit que Mons^r de Munch et moi, nous choississions un habile homme, a qui Mess^{rs} les Trustees devroient donner plein pouvoir de traiter avec les gens en leur nom, sous notre direction et avis et de partoi depuis avec eux— Voila tout ce que nos emplois et notre situation permettent a M^r. de Munch et moi. Car nous son environnes par les papistes a beaucoup de lieues et la moitie de notre ville

Letter from Johann Lodwig Meyer to Mr. Benjamin Martyn.

meme est catholique— Je souhaite que Mess¹⁸ les Trustees prennait les mesares les plus convenables.

A moi il sera toujours un neritable plaisir de leurs assister tant qu'il sera dans mon pouvoir. Je suis

> Monsieur Votre tres humble & tres Obeissant Serviteur (Signe) Sam¹. Urlsperger

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Johann Lodwig Meyer to M^R.

Benjamin Martyn.

Ebenezer in Georgia Oct^r 24th 1748

Sir

The Honorable Trustees our very worthy Benefactors and Bounteous Governors have been pleased to send me an appointment for being Conservator of Peace in the District of Ebenezer in assistance of The Rev⁴. M^r. Bolzius and agent for the affairs of our Settlement and have graciously promised to allow me Yearly twenty pounds Sterling to be enabled thereby to discharge my Duty I am very sensible of my Weakness and Incapacity in such a function, but relying upon God's assistance and the Honble Trustees' favour and Benevolence I could

Appointed conservator of the peace at Ebenezer, and agent for the affairs of the settlement.

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

not decline to accept of this Office and shall endeavour to the best of my ability (if there be any in me) to answer in some measure their expectations in promoting peace and the Welfare of our Congregation of which I have the happiness to be a Member I am for the present much behind in Speaking and Writing sufficiently the English Language but shall do my best to be acquainted better with it in time till then Mr. Bolzius is very willing to write for me, if occasion requires of me to do business for our Settlement at Savannah and elsewhere- If the Lord supports my health and Life (in which I have felt heretofore several Infirmities) and their honors are pleased to lay further their commands upon me I shall reckon it a pleasure to execute them to the best of my poor ability, and will shew in reality how much I esteem their great favors and Benefactions bestowed hitherto upon our Settlement and me who take the freedom to subscribe himself

Yours &c. (Signed) Johann Lodwig Meyer

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Letter from John Martin Bolzius to M^R. Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia Octr. 26th. 1748.

Sir

The 29th of last month I had the satisfaction to receive Your favour of May 27th. and am

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

Relating to a lost case.

much obliged to You for all the Testimonies of the continuance of Your favour to me and our Inhabitants especially I return You humble thanks for Your care and troubles taken upon you towards the recovery of the large Case from Halle and I long to be acquainted by The Rev^d M^r. Ziegenhagen with the Issue of this process which I doubt not at all will fall out in our favour I hope the affidavits of Bailiff Spencer and M^r. W^m. Russel relating to this miscarry'd great Case are come long before this to Your hand of which I have sent Copy's

Mr. Meyer well qualified, though subject to many bodily infirmities.

It hath given me a special satisfaction to find the Honorable Trustees have constituted Mr. Meyer Conservator of Peace with an Allowance of £20 Sterling. He is a well qualify'd person tho' subject to many bodily Infirmities and much esteemed in our and the Neighbouring Settlements for his skill honesty and good conduct and upon that account their Honors have not only enabled him to subsist comfortably among us but have thereby promoted greatly oure People's Joy and Contentment and have made my burden a great deal easier for the better performance of my Ministerial Office I count myself unworthy of the favour and kind Construction which his Honor James Vernon Esq^r. hath made upon my poor Letter to him and my dutiful account of the Condition of our Settlement last Year I am for many reasons under great obligations to this great and dear Benefactor and shall strive whilst I live to obey His and the Honble Trustees' Com-

mands, tending only to the true Welfare of the Colony and our Settlement to the best of my knowledge and ability Please to tender my respects and humble Service to him which You would please to accept of

> I am &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. SEC-RETARY MARTYN.

> Ebenezer in Georgia Octr. 26th. 1748

Sir

I took the 23d of July last the freedom to answer duly tho' in few words Your favor of the 10th, of March last and have likewise transmitted an imperfect account of the most material occurrency's to You to be laid before their Honors the Trustees if You judge it worth their perusal The Lord hath been pleased since that time to visit me with a Sickness and being with a in the way of Recovery I was much relieved and comforted by both Your kind Letters of the 23d. and 31st. May last which being filled with agreeable Testimonies of the Benevolence and Paternal Affections of the Honorable Trustees to me and the people under my charge have encouraged mine and other good peoples hearts much

to the praise of the Lord of Sabbath, and to cordial Intercession for their excellent persons and praiseworthy Undertakings.

Mr. Meyer inclined to promote the interests of the Trustees.

Mr. Meyer hath accepted thankfully the appointment for being joyntly with me Conservator of Peace and Agent for our Inhabitants He is strongly inclined to promote the Interest of their Honors and thereby the Welfare of our Settlement as far as it lyes in his ability in which I shall never fail to assist him to the best of my knowledge and power as being duty bound to their Honors the Trustees and my beloved Congregation whose Spiritual and temporal Welfare lyes very close to my Heart-Thomas Bichler hath promised me and Mr. Meyer to assist us as constable faithfully as occasion shall require and is much encouraged to Industry and the faithful discharge of his duty by the allowance of £5 per annum for which as well as what they are pleased to allow to Mr. Meyer I am very much obliged and return them their and my humble thanks

In regard to the destroying of wild cattle. How far the Orders and good intentions of their Honors for destroying the Wild Cattle near our common Cowpen behind Abercorn and Dr. Graham will be complied with by our Superiors here time and experience will teach us—The President Col¹. Stephens told me that this difficult matter will be recommended to the consideration of the Grand Jury—In my former Letters and accounts their Honors are acquainted with the good success we have had in latter Years in planting Mulberry trees and Manu-

facturing of Silk and it redounds to a fresh very The Silk great encouragement what You Sir and Mr. manufac-Verelst wrote about our imperfect attempt in drawing off our Silk Cocoons approved kindly by a very worthy member of the Honorable Trustees and that they are pleased to present the two Young women who have begun the Drawing off the Silk last Year each with £5 Sterling for their and other Women's encouragement— What directions relating this present and a third Woman who hath been very industrious this Year in this business I have begged of the Gentlemen of the Council You will find in the Copy of my Letter to them here inclosed but I must confess I am in this and other matters laid before them, now as wise as before and leave all contents of said Letter to the determination of their Honors— If the 24 pounds of Spun Silk of this Year sent to Mr Verelst in 2 Boxes and in 2 different Ships, have the good luck to escape the danger of the Sea-I am in hopes it will appear that our Inhabitants are in the way of improving in the Art of Manufacturing and drawing off the Silk, to which usefull and pleasant work we were often with good success encouraged in Your kind and acceptable Letters- Last Spring (as I mentioned before) 3 Young Women have been very busy in drawing off the Silk in very good harmony and good success, whom all and especially the third I make bold to recommend to their Honor's Benevolence to their further encouragement— I wish to be informed by You whether all our

Silk Cocoons to be raised next Spring may be drawn off here, or whether part of it must be sent to Sayannah.

The Revd. Mr. Senior Urlsperger impowered to secure servants.

It pleased me very much to find in Your favour that the Reva. Mr Senior Urlsperger will be impowered by their Honors to procure faithful Servants for us, which only and nothing else (the long War and want of a Commerce excepted) I believe is the reason of retarding the good success of our Settlement I have wrote several times to the said worthy Gentleman and Mr. Von Munch not only of the necessity but also of the good qualities of the Servants we want here and what preferences and advantages they would enjoy here before and after the expiration of their tolerable Servitude Before the arrival of Servants the making of Lumber as Staves, Shindles and Hoops for Export will go on very slowly on account of the too many labours of our weak Husbandmen-What great inconveniency we labour under with respect to the Sale of our Boards and plank for want of a convenient Wharf of our own under the Banks of Savannah I have taken the liberty to lay before the Council in the here inclosed Letter- We will continue to Saw as many boards and planks and Scantling as possible and sell only as many as are expressly demanded at Savannah and Purrysburg the rest we will keep together at the Mill under a large Hutt or well covered 'till we hear more of the introduction of Lumber Trade, for which the people at and about Savannah have so good

The lumber trade.

conveniencies as can be desired.— What Laumber was made here upon the persuasions of the Imposter Kurts 2 Years ago is partly consumed by Fire caused by people that Camped at one of our Landings, partly given Gratis to our Coopers and a good many are sold very disadventageously but all the Cypress Shingles (some hundreds excepted, that were sent with other Lumber to Charles Town) are used for public and private buildings in Town and upon our Plantations-Our two Grist Mills the Pounding Mill and Saw Mill are in a very good Condition and but lately better secured and are to our Inhabitants and Strangers of very great use— We are endeavouring to find out means for bringing Cypress logs to the Saw Mill in Rafts which if possible (as I apprehend it is) will redound to our Mills great profit, seeing that there are abundant such Cypress Trees of a very great length about the Mill Creek and Savannah River.

What else I thought worthy the notice of their Honors I have set down in the small Journal here inclosed which I beg the favour You would please to present to them with my due respect and humble Service—So I remain with perfect esteem.

Yours &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from the President & Assistants to Benjamin Martyn Esq^R.

Savannah 5th Nov. 1748

Sir

Your several Letters of the 28th and 31st of May came safe to hand but did not arrive here till the 23d. of Septr. as likewise a Duplicate of Yours of the 10th, of March the original of which was received the 3d of July which Letter on the 10th of March relates wholly to the Grants and Possessors of Land Soon after the receipt of the same that affair was taken in hand by the Board but being a matter of great consequence and the remote part of the Colony particularly the South being under great confusion occasioned by the frequent exchanges and alienations obliges us to go back to the earliest date of the Colony which has taken up a considerable length of time and must necessarily Yet more but nothing shall be wanting in us to compleat and perfect the same with the utmost expedition and we hope agreeable with all to the Trustees intentions

Relating to grants and possessors of land.

The Signing and ratifying the Preliminary articles towards a Peace was most agreeable to the Inhabitants here inducing them to hope they shall here after purchase European Necessaries at the usual price they bore before the War which has for some Years been Cent #P

The purchasing of foreign necessities.

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

Cent to our Sorrow dearer than before, and a heavy Burthen to the Poor Inhabitants who had no produce to export whereby to raise Equivalent which can arise from nothing else but the want of Labouring hands.

The Charitable Presents of Working Tools &c. to the poor Inhabitants of Vernonburgh and of tools for the Acton for the better encouragement of Industry were distributed equally amongst the Families and were received with a great deal of Thankfullness to the Honorable Trustees for their kindness towards them.

The Commanding Officer and other the offi- The Truscers of the General Oglethorpe's Regiment have pleasure been acquainted with the Trustees displeasure the officers of Ogle. towards them for recruiting in Georgia.

thorpe's Regiment.

The Crane that formerly stood on the Bank of the River for unlading of Goods was found to be very expensive occasioned by the number of hands that were required to work the same which was taken into consideration by General Oglethorpe who thought proper to build Wharf and at the same time Order'd a small proper Wharfage to be paid to enable a person to look a wharf. after it and take care of such Goods as should be landed and Stored in 3 small Warehouses built thereon and 'twas expected at that time a small rent should be paid in order to keep the same in Repair But the Trade to Savannah very much decaying it has been found for some Years past that the small Rates paid for Wharfage were not sufficient to maintain a Person to

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

The widow Fitzwalter one of the first inhabitants of Georgia. look after the same Whereupon this Board thought proper about six Years ago to give it to the Widow Fitzwalter (who was old and helpless and one of the first Inhabitants of Georgia) to enable her to support herself and prevent her being a Charge to the Trustees the utmost amount of the Profits arising did not exceed a very scanty Maintenance Nevertheless all Wharfage is now stopt agreeable to the Trustees Directions and the poor Woman must inevitably be reduced to the utmost want and misery without the Charitable relief of the Trustees.

Mr. Bolzius applied for liberty to build wharf to store lumber.

The Rev^d. M^r. Bolzius lately applying to Us for Liberty to build a Wharf under the Bluff whereon to store his Lumber as he should bring it down from time to time in order to Ship it off at the less Expence As every Member of this Board have been Unanimous of Opinion in supporting and encouraging Trade and are well assured that no Country can flourish where any Clogg or obstructions attend the same his request was readily complied with and the Surveyor is ordered to lay out such a quantity of Feet as will suit his purpose at the upper end of the Line of this Town there being an equal depth of Water and no ways interfering with the Trustees Wharf in the Front of the Town and will be more commodious for Mr. Bolziu's Purpose referring him to the Trustees for holding the same on such conditions as their Honors shall think proper.

The Commission the Trustees were pleased

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

to send to Mr. Joan Lodwick Myer was delivered him and he has accordingly qualified himself in took oaths the said office by taking the Oaths in publick Court.

public court.

It is with great pleasure that we can now acquaint the Trustees that the Church is almost The church completed We having hitherto found means for carrying on the said work notwithstanding we have not received Money to discharge the Workmen and without Vanity we can say that it is as neat and plain a little Building as can be shewn in America and make no doubt but the Trustees will enable us to make up that Chasme which has been taken out of the estimated Expences for supporting the said Building

almost completed.

There is nothing can exceed the pleasure we conceive at the Trustees generous Approbation of our Conduct in disposing of their Lands wherein we hope we have so acted as to distribute them to the most deserving and shall always make it our constant Rule in persevering in so doing

We remain &c.

(Signed)

Will: Stephens Henry Parker W^m. Spencer 1748 Sam! Marcer Pat. Graham

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah 17 Nov. 1748

Sir

On the 18th and 19th of August last I wrote You in answer to what I had received from You to that time enclosing the usual papers which contain the whole of my packetts and were sent by the Glasgow Man of War Captⁿ. Tho^s. Hallum so that tis to be hoped that Packet 'ere now is come safe to Your hands.

Your Letter of the 29th of July last together with two Books of Sola Bills containing Two hundred pounds did not arrive here 'till the 14th instant.

Accounts and vouchers taken by the enemy. In answer to which Letter I am to take notice You then wanted sundry accounts and Vouchers which were formerly sent by the Billander Mary in October 1747 and taken by the Enemy.

Upon the first advice we had of the said Vessels being taken We immediately duplicated that entire Packett, sent by the Mary which was completed in July last and forwarded by the Brig Nancy William White Master so that I now hope there is no Vacancies wanting to complete our full correspondence And as nothing material has since happened I beg leave to refer You to my Journal.

I am &c, Signed Will: Stephens

The last Stationary Ware which we received in Augst. 1747 I am sorry to tell You prov'd not so good as formerly We had; more especially the Demy Fools Cap and Pott; great part of which, will not admit of fair Writing but the Post answers very well wherefore You'll please to give Your Stationer a Caution in the next he sends to be more careful And We shall much wish for another Supply soon What we have drawing apace to an end.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JAMES HABERSHAM TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST.

> Savannah in Georgia 29th Decr. 1748

Sir

Doctor Hunter has left Mr. Brownfields late Tenements but as I have not yet settled with in regard to collections on I cannot inform You what Rent may be tions on property. due which suppose can be but little as Mr. Pye received it as Mr. Brownfields property till the Time you acquainted me of Pytt and Tuckwells claim thereto— I have received about £8 on Your Account since my last remittance-Mr Griffith Williams hath about £34 on Account of the late Provincial Troops in Certificates which I lodged in his hands in order to secure Bills when the Major may draw But when that may

be I know not, as we are informed that there is not sufficient to discharge all the Bills drawn for that Service to Decr. 1746-Mr. Harris and I have a considerable demand on Account of the last 6 months which we were told was to be drawn for at the expiration of it namely the 24 June 1747 otherwise we shou'd hardly have been concern'd again as what we had before done in that Channel had brought us into the greatest straits and difficulties, the bad effects of which we feel to this day- Indeed Sir the Disappointments we have met from this Quarter is and hath been a great burden on us and doubtless to others concerned but perhaps more especially to us as a great part of our Interest is embarked immediately or with persons concern'd in the Civil Government and how much that Service is in Arrears I suppose You are not insensible— When the Major draws I shall take care to send You the amount of the Certificates in Mr. Williams possession and also what I may have in hand- I wou'd not be understood to reflect on any Gentleman concerned in the extra Service- I have the greatest regard for Major Horton as every Honest Man must and especially every well wisher to this Colony as I believe He wou'd even go beyond his Ability to Serve it and the many instances we have had of General Oglethorpes unwearied applications to serves us must induce us to blame some in England who envy him the happiness of Serving an Infant and Poor Province-I have but little expectation of getting many of

Great regards felt for Maj. Horton.

Pytt and Tuckwells Debts however, I shall not be wanting to use every means to serve them-I am informed that George Curry who owes them considerably is in pretty good circumstances in Virginia and shall endeavour to get a Power of Attorney to some there to demand it I find Mr. Brownfields Improvements want great Repairs and some must be done soon but when I may get a Tenant is uncertain-You know my Mind in relation to their Value which must rise or fall in proportion to the good or bad circumstances of the Colony- The Question is what You wou'd have me do? At present no Purchaser offers However as we have now a promising Prospect of seeing the Colony bet- of seeing the Colony ter perhaps some may be induced to purchase and if any should I shall be at a stand how to Act- If it is sold now it must be under some disadvantage and as things appears it may perhaps be better to refuse any offer, unless a very good one for a Year or two longer.— On the contrary the Tenements will want repair and as Wooden Buildings quickly decay here, they must in themselves become less Valuable and perhaps a good offer now may be as advantageous as a better two or three Year hence-As I had occasion to write You on another head which might not be convenient to be intermixed with other Matters. I thought a hint of Pytt and Tuckwells affairs here might not be improper and Your answer will much direct me-

I beg leave to recommend to Your favour and Friendship a very deserving Young Man Mr.

Mr. Russell recommended to the Trustees. Russell who is and hath been a considerable time in the Trustees employ and I may say hath discharged his Trust with so much Fidelity and his Behaviour hath been so inoffensive that even Envy and Detraction hath not had room to say any thing the least Injurious to his Character I dare recommend and wou'd so far as I may be thought capable become his Security for the due discharge of any Trust-At present You know the place of Naval officer is vacant here and it is really necessary we should not be without for tho' we have not much, Yet we have some Business for one— If I am rightly informed there is some dispute between the Trustees and Commissioners of the Customs about the appointing and paying a Naval officer, the latter insisting if they pay to have the liberty of appointing— Whether my information is right, I cannot say, but as Mr. Russell has a small Salary from the Trustees as their Clerk He wou'd be willing to accept of the Trustees Appointment for Naval officer without any in expectation it may turn out to advantage hereafter— But if a small Salary could be obtained from the Commiss^{rs}, of the Customs or otherwise it wou'd doubtless be acceptable— I dare say You will excuse my troubling You on this occasion as I have no other view, but to express my regard to a Young Man whose merit entitles him to the Friendship of every one who are impartial enough to encour-

The place of naval officer.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Russell.

age Virtue and any Services You can do him will always be gratefully acknowledged by Yours &c.

(Signed) James Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. WM. RUSSELL

> Savannah in Georgia December the 31st, 1748

Sir

I have by this opportunity taken the liberty to write a few lines to Mr. Verelst entreating him to use his interest with the Honble Trustees to procure me the place of Naval officer or something in that Channel and as I am persuaded You are a Gentleman who could be of singular Service to me in that affair, I would beg, Sir that You would be pleased to employ Your good Offices in my behalf

I have been now 14 Years in the Colony and upwards of Ten years in the Service of the Honorable Trustees in the capacity of a Clerk A clerk to the during which time I made it my study to Act in Trustees ten years. such a manner as I hope has given full satisfaction to all concerned—

I believe Mr. Francis Harris may have taken some Notice of me to You when he was in England and as I am well known to other Gentlemen in this Colony I shall desire the favour of Letter from Mr. Wm. Russell.

Desires to settle in Colony.

the Rev^d, Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Habersham in case they should have occasion to write to You by this Conveyance to make such mention of me in their Letters as they shall think proper which I don't doubt but will be satisfactory- I have a great desire of settling in the Colony for which reason I have lately purchased Mr. Woodroff's House and Lott, not in the least doubting but I shall meet with some encouragement from their Honours the Trustees when I have an opportunity of making myself known to them- If from what I have said You would be pleased to use Your interest in my behalf with their Honours. it will lay me under lasting obligations and in case I should be so happy as to succeed I can assure You nothing shall be wanting in me to discharge that Trust to the utmost satisfaction- I am certain I could get Gentlemen here, that would enter into any Security on my behalf that should be thought requisite— I shall conclude with begging Your pardon for this trouble and desiring Your kind offices herein which shall be gratefully acknowledged by me who am with the greatest respect

Yours &c

(Signed) Wm. Russell

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT, ASSISTANTS AND Councilmen to Benjamin Martin Eso^R.

Savannah 10 Jany 1748/9

Sir

In consequence of Your Letter of the 26 day of August last We have assembled in the Council Chamber where the following Questions were put and answers given, Vizt

Question 1st. Whether it would be more for the benefit of the Colony to limit the Inhabitants to Relating to limiting a certain determinate number of Negroes or negroes, etc. that they should be obliged to keep White Men in proportion to the numbers of their Negroes?

It was unanimously agreed that many and great inconveniencies must arise by SS limiting the Inhabitants to any fixed number of Negroes. For that if any person possessing Ten or any other limited number of Negroes and those Negroes have Wifes or Children the Proprietors must be obliged when such children grow fit for Labour to sell the Parents from the Children or the Children from the Parents the ill consequence of which are so obvious. that We think it unnecessary to enumerate the many other forcible reasons that have been offered against it.

Question 2d. What is the necessary Proportion of labouring White Men to the number of Working Negroes?

Unanimously agreed that the proportion ought to be One White Man to every Five Working Negroes.

Question 3^d. Whether any Negro and Tradesman should be otherwise employed than in his Master's Plantation and for his and his Family's proper use—

Unanimously agreed that they should not except Coopers and Sawyers and those only to be employed in the necessary Work of Plantations and for Exporting the Manufactures of the Colony but no Negro Sawyers to be employed in Towns.

Instruction of negroes referred to.

Question 4th. Whether any Artificer in Towns or Villages should be allowed to take any Negro as an Apprentice or instruct him in his Trade?

Unanimously agreed that no Artificer, except a Cooper should take a Negro as an Apprentice or instruct him in his Trade and the reason why Coopers ought to be excepted, is, that it evidently appears from the nature of our produce that great numbers of Coopers will be essentially necessary for the Exportation of it.

The proprietors' power over negroes.

Question 5th.. Whether it is just or Equitable that the Proprietors of Negroes should have an unlimited power over them?

Unanimously agreed that they should not.

Question 6th. What Punishment should that person incur who wilfully and maliciously Mur- In regard to ders Dismembers or Cruelly and Barbarously negroes uses a Negro in any manner whatsoever?

punishment of

Unanimously agreed that he shall be equally liable to be tryed and subject to the same pains and penalties, as if he had committed the Crime upon the person of a White Man.

Question 7th. Whether the Proprietors of Negroes ought not to be restrained from obliging them to Work upon Sundays?

Relative to working negroes on Sunday.

Unanimously agreed that they ought to be restrained—

Question 8th. Whether it is not absolutely necessary that all Negroes who may be imported to be into or Born in the Colony should be registered?

registered.

Unanimously agreed that they should

These Sir are the most material points which seem to require our consideration and We flatter ourselves when our thoughts are laid before the Honorable the Trustees they will be of Inclined Opinion that it is our Inclinations to make the conditions condition of Slavery as easy as may be consist- as easy as ent with the Safety of His Majesty's Subjects, by putting them under the Protection of the Laws And We hope that the introduction of them into this Colony under such or the like restrictions and regulations may have a good tendency with regard to the Inhabitants of other Provinces Who (when the Trustees have set so fair an example of Humanity before their Eyes) may be induced to imitate it

of slavery

We have reason to believe that Negroes under such protection will not quit their Master's Service to fly into abject Slavery We also think that no Man of an inhuman Disposition will think of making Georgia the place of his Abode where such exemplary Laws are made.—
It has been our principal view not only to encourage the Introduction of European Servants but Artificers also, and it's presumed that Merchants will find it their interest to Import Indented Servants at the Proprietors of Negroes will be under an indispensable necessity of procuring them.

We must now Sir return You our Sincere Thanks for Your kind intentions of interposing with the Honorable the Trustees in favour of the Inhabitants of this Province and that our meaning may not be mistaken for want of proper words We unanimously declare that we do not presume to dictate to their Honors— On the contrary We are highly sensible that their Wisdom can best point out such Laws as will be most conducive to the general good.

We are &c.

(Signed)

Will: Stephens Geo Cadogan
Henry Parker N Jones
W^m. Spencer 1748 James Habersham

Sam'. Marcer John Barnard
Pat: Graham David Cutler Braddock

Cha^{*}. Watson John Haris
John Martin Bolzius Cha^{*}. Welsh
W^{**}. Horton James Mackay

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjn, Martyn.

Pat: Sutherland

Newdigate Stephens

Henry Yonge Fras. Harris

Isaac Young William Ewen Richard Hazzard

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO Benj^N. Martyn Eso^R.

Savannah 12 Jany 1748/9

Sir

Upon the receipt of Your kind Letter of the 26th. of August last (which revived the Spirits of the People) We without loss of time obeyed Your directions and called together a number of the best Inhabitants to consult with us what proper Restrictions and Limitations would be most for the benefit of the Colony and it was the unanimous opinion of all the Gentlemen The proper restrictions present that the Introduction of Negroes under the Restrictions and Regulations set forth in the enclosed would make this in a few Years as flourishing a Province as most in America And if the Trustees in their great Wisdom should think proper to approve of the same it is to You Sir that not only the present Inhabitants but future Generations must think themselves highly obliged for Your kindness in interceding with the Honorable Trustees in their Favour.

We must not forget to return You Sir, our

and limithe Colony discussed.

Letter to Mr. Martyn.

sincerest thanks for the personal regard You have been pleased to express to us. Sir,
Who are &c.

(Signed)

Will: Stephens Henry Parker W^m. Spencer 1748 Sam^l. Marcer Pat: Graham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

To M^R. Martyn.

Whitehall 28 Jany 1748/9

Sir

In regard to letters printed in newspapers.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford having taken Notice that a Translation in French of Your Letter to me of the 21st, Decr. last in relation to an Order for disbanding the Regiment of Foot in Georgia, is printed in the Hague French Gazette of the 27th inst N. S. and that a Paragraph likewise relating to this matter is printed in the Whitehall Evening Post of the 26th, instant I am directed by his Grace to send You those two papers herewith inclosed to be laid before the Trustees of Georgia that they may inqure in the best manner they can whether any or what copies of Your said Letter to me have been given to any person or persons and to whom and to desire that they would use their best endeavours to find out by whose Letter from Mr. J. Potter to Mr. Martyn.

means or Contrivance the said Letter was communicated to the Authors of the Utrecht and Hague Gazette and the said Paragraph in the Whitehall Evening Post which is varied from the Letter by the addition of invidious remarks, was therein inserted.

> I am &c. (Signed)

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. J. POTTER TO MR MARTYN.

Whitehall 6th. February 1748/9

Sir

I mentioned to His Grace the Duke of Bedford the affair of Provisions to be furnished Provisions for the use of the Troops in Georgia, His for Grace's answer was that there is no Estimate laid before Parliament. for the Provisions of the Three Independent Companies intended to be kept up for the Service of South Carolina and Georgia and which are to be formed out of Mr. Oglethorpe's Regiment and that consequently they must be supplied with Provisions by the Provinces where they are to be Quartered- That South Carolina will make no difficulty in furnishing Provisions for such part of those companies as are to be quartered in that Province and His Grace thinks that Geor-

gia ought to do the same with respect to the Detachments to be Quartered in that Country.

I am &c

(Signed) J Potter

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM HARRIS & HABERSHAM TO BENJAMIN MARTYN Esq^R.

Sir

Savannah in Georgia the 13th. February 1748/9

The peculiar respect You were pleased to express for us when one of us (M^r. Harris) had the pleasure of conversing with You in London, and the great regard You have always shewn for the Well being of this Colony induces us to acquaint You with an affair perhaps not less hurtful to the Colony than to us in particular.

Subsistence of the inhabitants of the Colony. At present the Inhabitants of this Colony subsist and are kept together chiefly by the Money which the Regiment and the Honorable Trustees occasions to be circulated but as the Courts of Justice are kept here that principally affects the Inhabitants of this District and especially of this Town

Trustees' expenses.

For Five Years past the President and Assistants say they have never had Sola Bills sufficient to discharge the Trustees estimated Expence quarterly as was usual before and generally the Estimate hath been in arrears three

four and some times five and six quarters and there is now due near six quarters namely from the 29th Septr 1747— It is needless to acquaint You that this Estimate is branch'd out into a great number of particular expences such as Salary's to the President and Assistants, Magistrates Clerks of the Store and to the President Pilots, Constables Tythingmen Schoolmasters Goal Keeper and Cowpen Keepers besides some small weekly allowances to poor and infirm People cloathing and victualling the Trustees Dutch Servants the Public Infirmary, Silk Manufacture and a great number of incident and accidental Expences.

Since the latter end of the Year 1743 when there was First, and hath ever since been a de- Deficiency of sola bills to answer the negrotor answer ficiency of Sola Bills here to answer the regular regular demands. demands of the Trustees Estimate some who have a dependence thereon have contracted Debts on the credit thereof, others of less credit have drawn Orders on Mr. Russell the Clerk of the Store who certifys on the Face of them their being due and accordingly charges them to the particular accounts of the Drawers; We have supplyed the Cheif of the incident Expenses and as poor people who have weekly or Monthly allowances have immediate occasion for their Money or Value, Mr. Russell gives them Certificates according to their Allowances or Occasions some for 18th. 2º/6º, 41/. 101/. or more likewise the Poor day Labourer and Handicraftsman employed by the Public are obliged

to have recourse to the same expedient tho' the amount of their Labour is ever so little.

The method of paying poor people a disadvantage to them.

It is too evident that this method of paying for poor peoples Labour and Services must be very discouraging if not disadvantageous them- A Person that earns any small sum and hath immediate payment can turn it into many channels as his Money permits or necessity requires- If he has a Certificate or draws an Order for the same he must carry it where he supposes he can be best supplied and perhaps take it out in things not so suitable as he might with his Money, which must be more acceptable than those Orders especially as the possessors of them have generally waited a long while for payment perhaps fifteen or eighteen months which no Equitable Trade can bear and must fall heavy on those who cannot suffer themselves to exact on peoples necessities; But this is not the only hardship that the possessors of these Orders labours under and as we have had and now have a larger Concern in them than any in the Colony We feel it more sensibly— Some persons have had a running Account with us Six, twelve or eighteen months and we have been obliged to take these Orders in discharge of their accounts and as they have been paid we have frequently lain out of our Money from the delivery of our Goods two or three Years— It is however some satisfaction when persons will discharge their Accounts in any shape, without being forced to it by rigor-

ous means which 'its well known we have always avoided Yet there are persons who will neither pay us with Cash or Orders especially some who are honored with the best Commissions under the Trustees-Some of these Gentlemen were among the first, that drew Orders on Mr. Russell and as they were discharged when any payments were made in common with others they found some Inconvenience in sharing the same fate with their Neighbours and have for a considerable time past took another method, We presume very injurious to their Creditors, if not to the Public as some of them have contracted considerable Debts under Colour of having Money due from the Trustees.

It may not be improper to observe that M^r. Russell who is a very Valuable Man and every Mr. Russell way qualify'd to discharge his Trust keeps the Public Accounts and pays all demands on the charge his trust. Trustees here, accordingly when any Sola Bills have come over which we suppose for five Years past, have not at any one Time been of any considerable amount the President and Assistants have given him Bills at least to pay one and some times two quarters and all the Salaries due or Expences contracted within the time ordered to be paid, have been duly discharged either to them directly interested or to the persons they have transferred their demands to by Orders or otherwise which Orders were taken up by Mr. Russell and returned to the Drawers if in being who gave proper acquittances in the same manner as those did, who had not

transferred their demand, but received their Money.

Indebtedness of the President and some of the Assistants.

The Gentlemen before intimated, we mean only the President and some of the Assistants, are considerably indebted to us and when we apply to them for payment their reply is that the Trustees owe them Money and when they are paid, they will pay us— This hath been the usual answer for more than two Years past for their Debts are of much longer standing-When any Money comes, then the sum is so small, that they can't spare any- We should be glad, they wou'd give us Orders as some do, part payable out of one quarter and part out of another, but this they don't chuse- The truth is and it is now no secret that they frequently issue Bills to themselves when no public payments are made, and tho' we can't say that they exceed their Salarys and we hope they have too much regard to their Characters to do so. Yet it is, we presume an inconvenience, if not Injustice to the Public and very detrimental to their private Creditors and the Estimate is certainly more in arrears than it might be supposing the Bills remitted here were issued to defray every part of it equally as was usual 'till within two and half Years past-It must appear to any humane person very hard, that the Poor day labourer and Tradesman employed by the Public must stay for payment of their Labour tho' the sum is ever so small, Yea for Eighteen pence 'till that very day's arrears are paid, which has generally

been twelve fifteen or Eighteen months after and others supposed less necessitous redress themselves when they please and had not the method of drawing orders and giving Certificates been introduced, it is more than probable such People would not have been found to do the necessary Public business.

In deed Sir our Situation relating the Contents is not a little distressing— We have now due for Good's immediately supplied the public and for Orders and Certificates on that account Seven hundred pounds Sterling, beside what we have much longer oweing from persons dependant on the Trustees- We have for a great while felt the weight of this Burden and least we shou'd be suspected of being clamorous and also being told that it wou'd be removed, we have borne it, tho' under many pinching Difficulties without troubling any with it in so explicit a Manner- The Gentlemen of the Council told us two or three Years ago that Mr. Verelst acquainted them that the Trustees intended to send over their Sola Bills to discharge their Estimate duly: likewise Mr Harris when in London stated this case in writing and shew'd it to Mr. Verelst a Copy of which Mr. Verelst said he took and assured Mr. Harris, that Bills sufficient wou'd for the future be remitted to answer this purpose and thereby prevent the necessity of drawing Orders for which reason Mr. Harris did not trouble the Trustees with it, as he intended- If this matter was in any tolerable manner remedied, we assure You,

The distressing situation.

we shou'd be far from troubling You about it and we persuade ourselves that You will put such a candid construction on the contents as to believe that we do not do it from any petulant disposition but from mere necessity- We likewise presume that when the Trustees know the real state of the Case that they will remedy so great an inconvenience also while such small sums are remitted, tho' we are duly paid, for our immediate demand within the time ordered to be paid Yet we have but little prospect of getting our Debts from the Gentlemen before mentioned, as they may always say; they cannot pay us 'till they are paid their arrears, whereas if sufficient was sent over to discharge the Estimate, this excuse must cease and we shou'd then know what we had to depend on.

We beg leave good Sir to assure You again that we have not the least view to asperse the Characters of any particular Gentlemen and that nothing but necessity obliges us to sav anything relating Public persons or affairs; and tho' we are not afraid of having any part of this Letter censur'd as untrue Yet we should rather chuse if our Affairs wou'd permit, to be Silent, for we are sensible we are touching on a tender point and it is no ways agreeable to engage the resentment of any— The Revd Mr. Bolzius hath, we believe mentioned this affair so far as relates his Congregation and we know he was under a necessity of drawing a Bill of Exchange for £46..16..63/4 Sterling to pay the persons who, rais'd and made Silk at Ebenezer Letter from Harris and Habersham to Benjamin Martyn,

last Summer, as he could not procure payment here— If you think proper to mention the Contents to any of the Trustees we are persuaded You will put a favourable Interpretation on the same and prevent as much as may be any use being made thereof to our Prejudice— As the matter requires perspecuity We hope You will excuse our being prolix-

We are, with very great regard &c. (Signed) Harris & Habersham

P. S. We have made some entrance into the Indian Trade and shall send home by Captⁿ. In regar Gill who loads at Port Royal. Deer Skins to no Indians. inconsiderable Value,— The chief obstacle that prevents this Trade from almost wholly centering in this Town is the difficulty of Shipping Skins from this Port, which cannot be remedied without we could raise Rice &c. for Exportation which we don't doubt now of seeing affected, and that this Colony will not only become considerable in itself, but equally benefit our Native Country- A Sloop is now loading in the River for the West Indies and the Freighters are put to the greatest difficulty for want of a convenient Wharfe, which notwithstanding the want of a Trustees we are informed have expressly ordered to be built. Yet nothing has been done and the reason the Gentlemen here give is, that they have no Money--

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST.

Savannah 22^d. Feby 1748/9

Sir

Advice on

presents to

deserving Indians.

distributing

Since my last to You of the 17th of Novr. I was favored on the 3d, of Decr. with Yours of the 9th of Septr consisting mostly of advice how to Act in that affair of distributing presents intended for such Indians as are best deserving when they come to hand, but as we have learnt nothing of the arrival of such Goods tho' daily expected at Charles Town I conceive little more to that purpose needs be said at present Only that however conscious I am in myself of my own imperfections I have almost vanity enough to imagine that the appointment the Honorable Trustees have been pleased to make of me (among others) to Co-operate in bringing their designs to good effect with the Indians ought to be looked upon by me as a mark of their favor wherein I shall endeavour to be of what service I can; tho' I wish we don't find obstructions given us in the execution of our Trust by some who have not equally the same regard for Georgia as others.

The person whom the Trustees have appointed to be my Coadjutor: I do not in the least doubt but he will perform the part allotted him with diligence when required.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

The Season of the Year being now come, wherein it may be expected that every industrious Man will exert his best endeavours in Improvements of some kind or other I flatter myself We shall see a far greater encrease than any hitherto during several Years past, A far greater which I infer from a visible appearance of due in improvepreparations already made (as noticed in my pected. Journal of the 9th. instant) And that not only in raising pulse for Food &c. but divers of our Settlers more especially at Acton and Vernonburgh who for one while seem'd in a drowsy mood have lately roused themselves; and now appeared desirous of laying a Foundation for a Manufacture of Flax and Cotton each of which they found some encouragement in last Year when they saw it agreed with the Soil which produced as good an encrease as they could expect and therefore are determined to propagate larger quantities, being withal provided with Weavers among themselves who have shewn their skill in Weaving several large weavers who have pieces of Cloth of an useful sort whereof they pieces of cloth. sold divers and some they made use of in their own Families-

ments ex-

weavers

Would to God I could write as agreeable concerning the Silk Manufacture which mangre Concerning all endeavours goes on still in a languid state manuwithout advancing in such manner as might be expected and the original Cause of it Yet remains without remedy which proceeds from a neglect of raising Mulberry Trees sufficient to answer the ends intended; How sedulous I have

the silk facture.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

been to promote an annual encrease of such Trees, is well known but unless more care were taken to preserve the Young Trees when planted than we ordinarily find it cannot be otherwise than destructive of the whole The Season begins to draw near when Silk Worms will be coming abroad and I fear from what I have now said that we shall see little progress made more this Year than the last; Could we once surmount this obstacle of providing the necessary Pabulum for the Worms, I think I may venture to affirm nothing more would be wanting of any kind to carry on the whole course of that Manufacture to perfection And if so surely the world must agree that such an undertaking was founded upon good reason and will undoubtedly appear so.

Relating to grants and possessors of lands. I should have been glad now to have been more particular relating to the Grants and Possessors of Lands &c. than at present I am able. Whereof the President and Assistants in their Letter to Mr Secretary Martyn of the 5th of November last wrote fully and to which Letter I beg leave to refer You but hope in my next to give You a complete account thereof

You are already informed Sir by the Duplicated Letters of the 10th. of January last sent from the President and Assistants here, and importing matters of the greatest moment, wherefore I avoid entering into a Detail of the same which must consist merlly in Tautology. At that time Major Horton was very active in

conjunction with our Board to promote what we all gave Testimony of to the Honorable the Trustees as our humble Opinion. But the Major soon after died (to the universal sorrow of Horton's death all his Acquaintance) before any determination could be had from their Honors which We who survive him, are now humbly waiting for and having no matters of equal moment at present to lay before You give me leave to conclude.

mentioned.

I am &c.

(Signed) Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. SECRETARY MARTYN.

> Ebenezer in Georgia May 16th. 1749

Sir

The 3d instant I had the satisfaction of receiving Your favor of the 2d. Jany last in which You was pleased to acquaint me with several fresh Testimonies of the Honorable Trustees paternal care for and Benevolence to our Settlement for which my Duty obliges me to return them most humble Thanks in my and our people's name begging leave to assure them that we will strive to the utmost to answer their excellent intentions relating the well being of our Colony and Settlement which they have so

The weak attempt in manufacturing silk approved by the Trustees.

generously and bountifully at Heart. approving of our Weak attempts in Manufacturing Silk, Your procuring us leave to draw it off here, Your pleasant account of its goodness and usefulness and Your assuring us of their Honors continuance in encouraging this profitable Business, hath as it were put a new Life into our People's hearts, to go bravely on in planting white Mulberry Trees and raising Silk Cocoons as well as in drawing them off upon the two Machines which their Honors have been pleased to present us with—God hath blessed this Spring Our Inhabitants with above 700 pounds Silk Cocoons (only the want of more Silk Worm Seed, hath limited them to this Quantity or else they would have raised more) which are weighed under the inspection of Mr. Meyer and taken under my Wife's care in my House in the Yard of which the said two Machines are raised in order to draw off all this Silk by our Young Women They have mostly completed the Work with great cheerfulness and Success and are arrived in short time to a great degree of perfection. They are able to draw off one pound and an half or 24 ounces a day and are very careful in making no waste at all The five pounds Sterling, the Honorable Trustees have been pleased to allow to each of Our first two Spinners about a twelve months ago are not yet pay'd them and they rely (as I do) upon their generisty and goodness to be rewarded for their useful labour as their Honors think proper I find that the want of proper

clean and Spacious Rooms to keep the Silkworms warm and cold as the condition of the Air and the Worms do require from time to time, is to most people very obstructive to the Manufacturing of Silk which I have observed this Season chiefly when the Weather in March Relating to silk worms and and April hath been very cold hence it was cocoons. that some people's Silk Worms and Cocoons have hardly been half so big and fine as I saw in mine and some other Houses whose are Stoves of Iron or Clay- Thence arises a great Inconveniency Vizt. that in Cold Habitations they are under necessity to spend six weeks in feeding the Worms to a great loss of time and Mulberry Leaves when other people's Worms begin to Spin their Web after the expiration of 4 Weeks and completed their whole Work with the end of 5 Weeks which I know by experience. my Wife being a great Lover of this Business and having raised to other Peoples Encouragement this Year above 100 pounds Cocoons in a very easy and pleasant manner Therefore to make the poor People's work easier and more successful I wish to have it in my power to give every poor and most necessitous Family one hundred and upwards outside Boards from our Mill each at 4d from 14 to 20 feet long to enable them thereby for raising a convenient Habitation only for Manufacturing Silk; white and red Clay being here in abundance to make some sorts of Furnaces or Stoves to heat the rooms in cold days and nights which does the tender worms mighty good on the other hand

if the Rooms are not high and Spacious enough to give the big Worms Sufficient cool Air, they become Silk Yellow and die Fearing the ill consequences of the hot days and nights in the latter end of April and beginning of May our People to chuse to hatch the Worm as early as the Mulberry Trees begin to Sprout and deprive themselves thereby of the great advantage of full grown Leaves to their great disappointment in getting a larger quantity of Silk tho' the Leaves come out in the beginning of March Yet the Ground is commonly so cold (as also frequently the Air) that they grow but very slow till in the middle of April when all Trees have abundance of very fine large Leaves if they are well attended to, Some Times a Frost in March kills the tender leaves and deprives the Young early hatched creatures of their wholesome Food and the Poor people of their expectation to a great discouragement in Manufacturing Silk. If I could not be enabled to assist our most Necessitous People in the said manner I would be very glad if their Honors would graciously please to lend our Settlement a Sum of Money without Interest to enable the Industrious People towards raising such proper Rooms to promote Silk Manufacture which they would oblige themselves to repay by degrees out of the Yearly produce of their Silk

Concerning the silk manufacture.

> I beg humbly in mine and our People's name their Honors would please to continue the Bounty upon the Silk Cocoons or Spun Silk 'till

our Inhabitants get a little more Ability to stand upon their own Legs. I heard some thing the other day at Savannah that their Honors intend rather to allow a Bounty upon the Spun Silk than to continue it upon the Cocoons which I humbly think will prove in several respects beneficial to promote Silk Manufacture, if they likewise are pleased to allow some Reward to the Spinners on every Pound Spun Silk for Spinning and instructing others For every Manufacturer will take all manner of care to raise hard and good Cocoons for having much and valuable Silk which would be his Interest, then he would employ such of the Concerning Spinners who take the best pains in drawing manufacture. off the Cocoons in the most saving and profitable manner, which would compel every one of the 3 Spinners to Industry and accuracy Likewise in expectation of a Reward for drawing of the Silk every Young Woman and Girl will endeavour to learn the Art of Winding that they needed not carry their Cocoons to the Spinners but do it themselves for participating of that Reward which their Honors the Trustees (We hope) will grant to the Spinners for each pound Spun Silk, Nay since the Spun Silk would afford different prices according to its different goodness they doubtless would be induced and by their own interest to bring the Art of Manufacturing and Winding to a great degree of perfection and in few Years (I hope) it would be very common among the Women of the Colony, or at least of our Settlement How-

Fears for the silk industry if bounty and encouragement is stopped. ever if their Honors should think it needless or too expensive to allow a Bounty upon the Spun Silk or continue it upon the Cocoons, & if they should be advised not to allow some Reward on each Pound of Spun Silk and some encouragement of our 3 very industrious Women for having broke the Ice, and for instructing others I cannot forbear to confess what I fear vizt that such early and unexpected Stop of the Bounty and Encouragement will put a stop to the Manufacturing of Silk not for want of willingness of our People and of obedience to their Honors their lawful and most bounteous Governors but for want of ability they are settled mostly upon small Spots of good Land, have spent their best Strength in very hard labours almost to little purpose by hearkening too much to bad People's Tales and following more their prejudices than good Men's Advice's and are come by several disappointments before and in the War time to a low Ebb of Worldly possessions but being rectified in their mistakes and encouraged by the contents of Your and Mr. Verelst's Letters as also by the Letters of our German Friends, they are full of good courage to do all their endeavours and expect the Blessing from above in the performances of their respective duties to God their Superiors Neighbours and themselves.

Before the Arrival of Your Letter I heard several Melancholy Discourses and reflections relating the ill consequences of Gen¹ Oglethorpe's disbanded Regiment relating the Dan-

The ill consequences of Gen. Oglethorpe's disbanded regiment.

gers of our Colony situated between the Spaniards Indians and abundance of Negroes in South and North Carolina which occasioned me to beg of Col1. Heron Commander in Chief at Frederica the favour in a Letter that he would please to employ his Character and Ability to get for us sufficient human means for protection, the deficiency of which we apprehend will expose this Colony to the Vexations of the Spanish and other Indians and discourage other People in Europe to come over for strengthening our Colony and Settlement But the contents of Your kind Letter relating this matter as also the paternal Care of His Majisty for the safety of this Colony hath made me easy relying upon the Protection of the Lord of Hosts who in the past 15 Years of our Pilgrimage here hath always wonderfully protected me and the little Flock under my Charge. What chiefly comforted me and our Inhabitants is that we have reason to believe this our Colony will not be joyned to the Government of South Carolina (as there was a rumour in the Colony) but remain under the paternal care and Government of their Honors the Trustees, 'tho we have deserved otherwise- May Almighty and Most Merciful God grant them long Life and all manner of Blessings to their excellent undertakings for the Happiness of this Valuable Colony!— As for the Ugee Land, the purchase of which You have again recommended to the Board of the Council at Savannah, We have reserved it chiefly to our Countrymen or Servants in time to come.

therefore will wait willingly the proper time when it can be obtained or purchased of the Indians upon reasonable terms— Please to excuse this long trouble, having commended me and the People under my Charge to the Continuance of Your and the Honorable Trustee's favour I rest with perfect Esteem

Yours &^c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to M^R . Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia May 16th. 1749

Sir

I was heartily to learn from Your kind Letter of the 2^d. Jan^y last that the Honorable Trustees have been pleased to look favorably upon that Bill of Exchange which urgent necessity hath occasioned me to draw on The Rev^d. M^r. Broughton on Account of our Peoples Cocoons raised by them last Year for which kindness as well as for their other favours of discharging part of my debts by Your paying M^r. Von Munch for our Board and plank delivered for the use of the Church at Savannah I return them and You most humble Thanks— The short Instruction relating Silk Manufacture You sent

Boards and planks delivered for the church of Savannah.

me in the post Script of Your Letter was very acceptable to our well inclined and industrious Women who discover a great Zeal in drawing off the Cocoons this Year with great dexterity in a Hutt near my House where two Machines with two Coppers are erected I guess from the expression in Your P. S. that the Honble Trustees are bountifully inclined to bear the Expences of Building proper Chimneys for keeping the Spun Silk bright and Valuable and in one of Mr Secretary Mr. Martyn's former Letters I was acquainted with their kind inclination to contribute some Money towards the Building of a convenient House which I intend to build for erecting the Machines and for reserving the Cocoons which are brought in by our People for being drawn off— In this and the last Year the Silk Cocoons have been under the under care care of my Wife in a Room near my Study and clust wife. so is the Hutt for drawing off the Silk near my House which being accompanied with several Troubles and voism Smells created by the dead Worms in the Cocoons and by the Water of the Spun Silk must be removed next Year to another place when I acquainted our Inhabitants in our public assembly and Conference held by Mr. Mever and me for promoting good Regulations in external Affairs with the agreeable contents of Your and Mr Secretary Martyn's Letter to me and the Gentlemen of the Council Intentions at Savannah and especially with their Honors of extending the art of intention to extend the Art of Winding as wide as wide as as possible in our Settlement and Colony by settlement.

winding

proper and reasonable encouragements they seemed to be very well satisfy'd and begged of me to procure them a good number of Copper Basins and Machines that two Neighbours might be in a condition to raise such Machines for their Wives and Daughters to draw off their own Silk in time after they have acquainted themselves sufficiently with the Art of Winding till then the said House for the Machines and preserving the Cocoons will be necessary If it therefore stands with their Honors pleasure to send us 10 such Copper Basins and allow one of our chief Joiners 30s./ Sterling for each Machine he would make as many as are necessary preferable to that which is made for us at Savannah for £3 Sterling- The quantity of Silk increases visibly among us every Year as the Mulberry Trees increase and I wish I had it in my power to chuse and reward a proper person under whose Inspection and care the Winding off the Silk might be carry'd on. The Husbands of the 3 Women had this Year troubles and expences in furnishing them with Fire wood and persons to assist them in Winding (besides the neglect of their private House Business) therefore flatter themselves with some reward from their Honors. We are very sensible that the Introduction of Silk Manufacture among so mean a sort of people as our's is who never have been used to such Business is accompanied with great expences of the Honorable Trustees; but knowing by experience that this our Climate is very suitable to bring it to perfection I doubt

The quantity of silk increases visibly.

not but all their praise worthy labours and generous expences will be recompensed in time when the People are furnished with sufficient quantities of big Mulberry Trees and other necessaries to make this useful Business easy cheap and profitable to our English Mother Country— Please to excuse me for my being so large in a chatter the promotion of which lyes so close to my heart— Having begged this favour of You to forward the inclosed Letters to the respective Gentlemen and Benefactors I rest with due respect

> I am &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. VER-ELST.

> Ebenezer in Georgia May 24th. 1749

Sir

The 16th. inst I took the Freedom to acquaint You and Mr Secretary Martyn with some par- Some particulars concerng the Silk Manufacture how silk manfar our Inhabitants succeeded in it, and what they have occasion to be assisted, in case this excellent branch of business shall be carried on to some degree of perfection. I would not presume to busy myself with such affairs (hav-

ing many Labours upon my hand in the performance of my Ministerial office) if there was another person here to undertake it for the encouragement of our Inhabitants; neither would I molest the Honble Trustees with Accounts and proposals of this nature if I was not convinced that the Manufacture of Silk was one of their chief excellent aims to bring to pass in this Climate so well situated for this sort of improvement: Besides that they are generally inclined to grant to the industrious People all reasonable encouragements if not preferable Yet equal to the Encouragement and Bounty in South Carolina- The Inhabitants of Purrysburg have chiefly in the first Years after our Arrival enjoyed the large Bounty of 4°/ per pound Silk Cocoons and were thereby enabled to plant many Mulberry Trees of which they reap now the advantage.— But I was a Stranger in this affair as well as our Sallyburghers and there was no body in the Colony besides His Excellency Gen¹. Oglethorpe who hath persuaded us to this useful Business much rather most of the Inhabitants of our Colony have been discouraging to us by their words, Example and practises—Since our Inhabitants are vinced of their error and great loss of time and profit relating the Silk Business, they repent exceedingly for it and stick at no pains (and if they could, at no Expences) to recover in some measure their Losses and enable at least their Children by planting a great many White Mulberry Trees that in process of Time

if not the only Yet one of the chief Business in Ebenezer Settlement might be the Manufacturing of Silk It would contribute a good deal facture of to the acceleration and increase of Silk Manu- business in Ebenezer. facture if their Honors think proper to enable our necessitous Inhabitants to get from our cheap Boards such Rooms as I mentioned in my last to Mr. Martyn-Our Inhabitants long very much for having their House-Lots in Town inlarged So that ten Lots between each Street might be inhabited by Six Families which would not in the least alter the plan of the Town but rather enlarge it, and this would be a means to People the Town and fill it with Mulberry Trees which being remote from the Houses and the to people Owners suffer much damage whilst Young and fill with mulberry low by the Deers Horses and Cattle. However I submit this and all our Requests intirely to the Wisdom and pleasure of their Honors signifying only to You Sir that Mr Meyer hath bought this Spring of our Inhabitants for their Honors Silk Manufacture 744 lbs 141/2 ounces Silk Cocoons which are drawn off by our 3 Young Industrious Women in less than 5 Weeks with great dexterity The Spun Silk weighs 49 lb. 13 oz. and remains under the care of Mr Meyer in a proper Box 'till the President Col'. Stephens thinks proper to send ours as well as that, what is Manufactured at Savannah to The Honble Trustees Mr Von Munch hath desired Mr. Meyer some time ago to purchase for him a small quantity of Silk Cocoons and to get them drawnoff; which he did and bought 18 pounds

silk a chief

trees.

of Cocoons not included in the said Sum purchased for the Honble Trustees— These 18^{lbs}. are drawn off here likewise upon one of our Reels and I take the boldness to send it in Col: Stephens's Box of Letters to Your Care, begging you would please to forward the same to M^r Peter Meyer Merchant or to the Rev^d M^r. Ziegenhager with the Letter to M^r. Von Munch.

Better silk manufactured since arrival of instructions.

You will find some difference in the Silk relating the clearness and brightness, for what is drawn after the Arrival of Your Instructions in the Post Script of Your Letter of 2d. January is preferable to the greatest quantity which was drawn off before that time. The Women never have heard or seen, that they ought continually pour in clean Water change the whole Water and clean the Basins at least 4 times a day which they find now very necessary and beneficial— A large cauldron of cast Iron, to keep always hot water in readiness for the Spinners use would accelerate not a little the work of Drawing off the Silk, which we chuse rather to have drawn fresh, then after they are baken in the Oven— If there is occasion to kill the Worms in the Cocoons We rather would do it by help of this cauldron as described in the account of the Art of Breeding &c. p 22. if the Honble Trustees would please to present our Spinner and People with such Cauldron.

As I have mentioned several times the great Industry of our 3 Young Women in drawing off the Silk in this and the last Year; So I beg, Letter from Mr. Pat. Graham to Benjn. Martyn.

You would please to recommend them as well as a faithful Man who hath assisted Mr. Mever in weighing and the Women in many other Business of the Silk, to the generosity and Benevolence of their Honors by which You will very much oblige-

> Yours &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

P. S. The Packet for Mr. Von Munch contains besides one pound of Spun Silk the Ferret belonging to it which being washen with Soap for Mr. von Munch. is become so tender, white and bright, that we believe it is worth some thing— I shall take the pleasure to send You a little of such Ferret or (as we call it) Floret Silk when, the Box of our Silk will be sent to You by Col'. Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. PAT: GRAHAM TO BENJN. MAR-TYN EsoR.

Charles Town 24 May 1749

Sir

In pursuance of the Trustees Instructions to William Stephens Esqr. dated the 31st May 1748 Nominated and by virtue of an appointment of the same to Wm. date, nominating me Coadjutor to the said William Stephens- To act in conjunction with the person to be appointed by the Governor, Council and Assembly of South Carolina In the distribution of presents to the Indians And upon the

Letter from Mr. Pat. Graham to Benjn. Martyn.

Presents for the Indians.

receipt of a Letter from M^r. Verelst, to W^m. Stephens Esq^r. of the 5th. January 1748 together with an Invoice of and Bill of Lading for Indian presents purchased by the said M^r. Verelst—which presents with another like quantity purchased by M^r Jermyn Wright came to Charles Town by the Francis and John, Captⁿ. Henry Boyton—And were consigned to the Governor Council and Assembly of South Carolina. For the use of the two persons who were to distribute them to the Indians contiguous too and in Alliance with that Province and the Colony of Georgia.

Ordered to prepare for a journey to Charles Town.

These matters being seriously considered by the President and Assistants in Georgia and William Stephens Esqr. having had their opinion thereupon I was ordered by the said Will. Stephens to prepare myself for a Journey to Charles Town- Where I arrived Tuesday Evening being the 9th of May and having left Savannah the Sunday before- How I have been disappointed in doing my business here so long I cannot give a more satisfactory account than by the inclosed being a Copy of a small Journal I have kept since I left Savannah which was only intended for my own Satisfaction, though now I find it necessary to communicate it to their Honors the Trustees that they may see with how much difficulty Business is to be done here where so many are concerned in the administration (not mentioning former prejudices)-I am &c.

(Signed) Pat: Graham

Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM BARTHW. ZOUBERBUHLER TO THE HONORABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISH-ING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA.

May it please Your Honors.

After my dutiful Thanks for the marks of Your esteem which I desire to be always deserving of— I humbly beg leave to represent That The parsonage house the present Parsonage House at Savannah is at Savannah quite inconvenient for a Family and as I have ventent for a family. intentions of altering my present State of Life -I hope Your Honors will indulge me with leave to build a new one for myself and Successors at Savannah with the assistance therein of One hundred pounds Sterling instead of Your Honors being at the Expence of repairing or altering the old one And whatever it shall come to more I will bear the expence myself

I am preparing to return to my Duty and will (God willing) embark with the Germans who In regard have desired leave for such of them as can find barkment friends to free themselves in Georgia within three months after their arrival, in order to labour for themselves on the Land they shall have, by repaying to the Trustees all the Expences they may have been at, at a computed rate; or otherwise to serve out the time agreed for: Which favour will be a great encouragement and when known (as it comes near the Philadelphia plan) may furnish Georgia with labour-

quite incon-

to the emof the Germans.

ing hands— Which Representation is humbly submitted to Your Honors consideration, by Sirs &c.

(Signed) Barthw. Zouberbuhler

London 1st of June 1749

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to M^R.

Secretary Martyn.

Ebenezer in Georgia July 6th. 1749

Sir

As the first Testimonies of the Honble Trustees favors to me and our Inhabitants expressed in Your Kind Letter of the 11th, of March last have much comforted me and the People under my charge so I must confess that that part of Your Letter which contains the different prices of the different Silks manufactured here for the future hath drawn as it were a Cloud of Sorrow and Solicitude over my Mind which did expect nothing less than this alteration in the Silk Affair, which I had the Honor to encourage to the best of my poor ability by words Example and Money, being very sensible that this sort of produce was chiefly conformable to their Honors wise scheme and would be in time of a good advantage to our People as well as to the whole Nation to which we are greatly obliged for so

Relating to the different prices of silks manufactured in the Colony,

many Benefactions flown upon us from their Bounty in many respects I hope You will receive my last Letter of the 16th. of May last and find some reasons why I believe the early stop why the of the Bounty upon the Silk would prove fatal stop of bounty on to the Manufacturing of Silk therefore I will not prove fatal. trouble You with fresh reasons of this nature but add only that Mr Meyer my Fellow Labourer Mr Lemke and Myself think it proper to keep this new regulation concerning the Silk Business secret till their Honors are pleased to answer by You my last and this Letter For if our Poor people being for want of Servants bodily strength and of good Land in a low Ebb in their outward temporal condition should know that their Honors would abstract from the continuance of the Bounty in Silk and would pay no more for the Cocoons and Spun Silk than You mention in Your Letter now before me, they would look upon all my Encouragements given them from time to time as idle Stories and think it not worth their while to spend any part of their time and Labour in planting pruning and managing of Mulberry Trees which require good attendance especially upon high Sandy Ground as our's mostly is The People in Carolina receive (as I am told by several persons) near 30°/. Sterling for one pound of good Spun Silk therefore it will be almost incredible to our Inhabitants that they should not fare as their Neighbours till they come at this time of Peace by degrees in a condition to do it cheaper being very feasible, that

cannot expect always a Bounty I will not inlarge my Writing on this head but leave it rather to the Gentlemen if the Council whose Duty (I suppose) it is to lay this matter of consequence before their Honors in such a Light as it will answer their generous aims of settling the Colony with Industrious White people and the true prosperity of their poor subjects who have endured considerable Hardships and disappointments during the long War I begged in my last of Mr. Verelst to send me for the use of our Settlement ten Copper Basins for raising in Process of time so many Machines for drawing off the Silk which I beg You would desire him not to send.

Concerning the promised present for the three industrious spinners.

The President and assistants have assured me that it is not in their power to pay me one shilling on account of the present of £15 for our 3 industrious Spinners I am in hopes their Honors will pardon me for my presumption of having drawn the 24th. of last month a Bill of Exchange for being enabled to pay our People for their Silk, Manufactured last Spring which I hope the President will send by this Ship to Mr. Verelst to whom I have given my reasons for drawing this Bill- I am in confidence, it will not return protested or else it would prove my Ruin In case the discharge of it should meet with difficulties I humbly beg Mr. Verelst would make application for payment to The Rev^d. M^r. Ziegenhagen who rather would venture any thing than let me fall into Sorrows

and Misfortunes of this nature I add only this question, why our Women are ordered above two Years ago by Mr. Verelst's Letter and by a Sample of Spun Silk to draw the Silk of 15 to 20 Threads as being the best and now Your Letter informes us that 5 or 6 Threads make the best and 8 threads good Silk Your kind answer will tend to our instruction in case the Manufacturing and Drawing off the Silk should be carry'd on by Encouragement from their Honors .--

As to the Wharf the Grant of which You as to the have so kindly recommended to the Gentlemen a wharf. of the Council I don't know whether they will allow us a proper place for it, and if they were inclined to do, I am pretty much disheartened to lay out any Money for such a Building in our present situation intending rather to wait, what the Lord is doing for us- It is reported in Carolina and our Colony that their Honors have resolved to give up the Government of the Colony at the Expiration of 4 Years and government of the then it should be joined or subjected to Carolina and be under one Government which if it should happen as we have deserved would grieve my Heart so much that I hardly could find words to lament our Misery for several reasons However I leave this and all our Cares to God and the Wisdom of the Honorable Trustees whom I beg most earnestly for continuing me and the People under my charge in their

solved to Colony.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn.

favour and Protection being in great submission and due Respect to them and You

Yours &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

P S. Please to let M^r. Verelst know that the 3 covered Boxes which he hath sent to the care of M^r. W^m. Hopton at Charles Town for us are not yet arrived at Savannah but I hope they are come safe to Charles Town. I beg lastly You would please to forward this Packet to The Rev^d. M^r. Ziegenhagen.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn Eso^R.

Savannah July 6. 1749

Sir

Upon perusal of some Letters lately wrote me by Order from the Honorable the Trustees I could not avoid taking Notice that they seemed ill pleased at my Writing more seldom now than I did in the time of War, when opportunitys were less frequent and therefore I shall think it my duty now to wipe off (as far as possibly I can) any blame arising thro' negligence in me, by promising an amendment for the future rather than venture to enter the List of Controversy with those I have the honor to serve

Incurred ill pleasure of Trustees by writing so seldom.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn.

and who are always endued with a generous Disposition to pardon offences not intentionally Committed The Papers herewith sent I flatter myself will open a way for a Recovery of those means that I ordinarily made use of to preserve their kind opinion by taking Care more especially that nothing shall remain obscure here which is incumbent on me to explain And I must beg leave to acquaint You that I verily expected in this Packet to have transmitted a collection of such papers for their Honors Inspection as we hope will find good credit and esteem after many Months research to the Bottom in discovering the Truth which was first undertaken by their Honors Commands under the Title of directions concerning a full return to be made of all Occupiers of Land, how long, occupiers under what Grants, and if recommended for Grants, by whom and if possessed by what authority- Also an account required of the number of People in the several Settlements-This added to what we intended more, I humbly conceived would make a Sufficient Packet for once-But to my Sorrow after so promising a Design those papers met with such a Misfortune as could not be set to rights again which obliges me to put a stop to my present Career and look forward to the off setting of my next In the mean while tis a very untoward State I am in to recollect what circumstances I am encompassed with relating to divers Indians for whose Relating to Indians. Benefit large Stores are lodged here as presents from his Majesty to be distributed among 'em

Letter from Mr. Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn.

&c. as may be observed in divers pages of my Journal and how far Mr Graham has acted therein as my Coadjutor But what course I am next to take who can inform me? the Province of Carolina (whom I am to follow and do the like) having Yet taken no further steps in it to shew me a pattern—Imagining that I shall very soon find more causes of troubling You with another Letter after the packet which goes with the Two Transport Ships that carry the disbanded Men. I conclude

I am & (Signed) Will: Stephens

P. S I must beg leave to take this opportunity of applying to M^r. Verelst concerning some Stationery Ware which I mentioned in my Letter to him of the 17th. of Nov^r. and hope he will not forget us. Just as I was closing this Letter I received from M^r. Hopton at Charles Town (by the hands of Mich¹. Germain) a small Packet wherein was enclosed a List of Seeds &^c. from M^r- Verelst:— which he sent me Copy of, and acquainted me with his having received farther directions from him thereupon of which more in my next.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. JAMES HABERSHAM TO BENJA-MIN MARTYN ESOR

> Savannah in Georgia the *24 May 1749

Sir

Mr Stephens the President delivered me the 1st inst. Your favor of the 14th. Jany last wherein You acquaint me that the Trustees have appointed me an Additional assistant to the four already here— I am extremely much obliged to the President. to their Honors for this instance of their regard and confidence and I beg leave to return them my sincere Thanks— I understand the appointment is not Yet come and when it does I shall really be at a loss to know how to act-Some of the Assistants, I mean the Magistrates, have mis construed my Words and Actions, and ex- Unkind expressed themselves of me in such unkind Language, that unless they should alter their Behav-sham. iour it does not appear to me that I can be of any Service to the Trustees or Colony by acting with them However when the appointment comes I shall pay so great a regard to the Trustees that nothing in my conduct shall obstruct their intention in appointing me— As I have in a long Letter to the Rev^d. Mr. Bolzius near two Years ago-which I understand was communicated to the Trustees given my Opinion, sup-

^{*} Note date. Probably enclosed in letter which follows.

ported I presume with incontestible that this Colony has suffered greatly by the management of persons here, so I must now beg leave to acquaint You that no consideration could prevail with me to act with some of these Gentlemen, whose conduct in many things I cannot approve of but a sense of the obligation I am under to God and my Superiors to act in every Station to which I am properly called to the best of my ability which consideration hath also been pressed upon me in the most urgent Terms by many of my Friends whose Judgment I much Value especially The Revd. Mr. Bolzius who with me hopes that the Trustees may hereafter find out persons who may be a means under them of bringing the Colony into Credit and Repute for whatever some may have reported to its disadvantage it cannot be doubted but it is capable with good management of becoming not only a comfortable Asylum for many Industrious People but also beneficial to its Mother's Country whose Bounty and Protection it has not wanted and I hope never will-I am not at a loss to guess at the extraordinary behaviour of these Gentlemen to me especially since I received Your Letter but as I am not conscious that I have given them any just Cause for it, it gives me no concern

The Colony capable of becoming a comfortable asylum.

My Partner and I have some time ago ordered our Correspondent M^r. John Nickleson Merchant in Mansfield Street—Goodmans fields to Charter us a small Ship to be loaded here next Winter with Rice Deer Skins some Staves and

Orders in regard to a ship to be loaded with rice, deer skins, etc.

what else offers— We find so many inconveniences and charges attending our doing business from England and other parts by way of Charlestown, that unless we can fall on some method to introduce Shipping here we shall never do anything to purpose— This we believe is the first ship charthe first Ship ever charter'd to this Colony with convey a Design to be loaded with its produce for Eng- Colony to England. land and tho' we cannot be certain that we shall be able to get the whole of her loading here Yet as some of the Inhabitants will have some produce to spare it will give them an opportunity of disposing of it to advantage and if we can't get loading enough here we purpose to procure what may be wanted from our Neighbours in Carolina— It is absolutely necessary to make an Introduction in this Channel and if there were any persons now in the Colony whose Business led them to open a Trade with England we shou'd rather choose they wou'd do it as we are sensible the first adventurers will be subject to many difficulties and Losses incident to New Colony's and especially to this- Indeed unless this can be accomplished which will be a great means of introducing something of the Indian Trade of giving the Planters Spirit and Introducthe Colony Credit— We can by no means think would be encourageof staying here However we are persuaded ment to Indian trade. that the Trustees will assist us all in their powers and if we could get in the Money due to us from the Public the want whereof prevents us executing our Designs we doubt not with their Honors Countenance to open a direct Trade

channel

both with England and the West Indies soon the advantages of which the Colony wou'd soon experience— The Rev^d. M^r. Bolzius our very good Friend informs us that He has wrote to the Rev^d. M^r. Ziegenhagen to apply to M^r. Nickleson to agree for Freight of any Goods or Passage for any Germans that may offer by this Ship and we doubt not but the Trustees will do the same as it will greatly assist us—We suppose the Ship will Sail from London about the last of September or beginning of October next.

Inconveniences met with in regard to the lumber trade.

We expect down every day 20,000 feet of Boards from Ebenezer which we have bought for some of our Friends but for want of a Wharf We are obliged to fasten them under the Bank where the Tide overflows them which very much detriments them for a Foreign Market- However the Gentlemen here have at last consented to let us build a Wharfe on such Conditions, as we believe the Trustees will approve of namely to have it for 14 Years for a small annual acknowledgment renewable every Seven Years after said Term, paying one Years improved Rent and if the Trustees shou'd not approve of these Terms then we to be reimbursed the Expence of Building by the Trustees and they to have the Wharfe.

I purpose God willing to go to England in the Ship we expect here and then shall have an opportunity of entering more minutely into these and other affairs and likewise of return-

ing You my sincere Thanks for the great regard You have shewn to me and my Partner- I can only now beg leave to assure You that they are gratefully remembered by

Signed) James Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES HABERSHAM TO BENJ^N. MARTYN Esq^R.

Savannah the 7th July 1749

Sir

As the Transport Ships which are to carry to England such of the disbanded Soldiers of Arrival of General Oglethorpe's Regiment as incline to ship to carry disgo there are arrived before I had opportunity of forwarding this I detained it to go by them thorpe's —This day I was sworn in an assistant and I to England. hope as the Gentlemen I am to act with seem now to carry themselves very friendly to me that we shall be unanimous in studying the well being of this Province—This is a trying Season with me and my partner and we must encounter with considerable Losses and I find our affairs will not permit me to go to England next Winter as I have proposed— We have for the present dropt the thoughts of building a Wharfe as it may cost us a considerable Sum and tho' we hope to rub through our difficulties by Your Friendship and the Trustees timely assistance

Letter from Alexr. Heron to Benjn. Martyn.

Yet we are not willing to Contract any extraordinary expence that may subject us to the blame of those concerned with us.

I am &c. (Signed) James Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Alex^R Heron to Benj^N. Martyn Esq^R.

Savannah in Georgia July 7th 1749

Sir

Disbanded soldiers of Gen. Ogle. thorpe's regiment prevailed upon to stay in Colony.

In consequence of Your Letter I have done every thing in my power to encourage the disbanded Soldiers of Lieut Gent. Oglethorpe's Regiment to settle in the Country and indeed for some I have been tolerably successful for some of the real Planters who were capable of being useful in the Country are Settled- But I must acquaint You that many who have taken the £5 and their Arms are already gone to the Northward have spent the £5 and Sold their Arms for 3 and 4 Shillings I knowing many of those who took the Money to be idle fellows I acquainted the Assistants with it but they would pay them had it been in my power to have delivered the Arms to the Assistants I would have done it. But the Engineer who had Orders from the Board of Ordnance to take Letter from Alexr. Heron to Benjn. Martyn.

receipts from Cash disbanded Soldier for their Arms delivered them himself or by his Deputy to such as were upon the Spot and some arms are now in the custody of the Assistants I have this day completed the last of His Majesty's instructions which is to embark the Men for England. All payments have been made by Captⁿ. Mackay or Sutherland— So hope M^r. Oglethorpe will make no fresh complaints against me on that Score, I must acquaint You Sir that I have been excessively ill treated by the Magistrates here for no other reason that magistrates I know of but being more Zealous in promoting more zealous than they. the good of the Colony then they have been I can make it appear to the Trustees that many people are come to the Rivers Medway Ogaihee and other places merely on the encouragement I gave them and they at this time owe me above £300 Stg for which I have their Notes of hand I have acquainted them that whilst they continue to cultivate their Lands like honest and industrious Men I shall never give them the will not least disturbance for what they owe me but on about debts the other hand if they attempt to guit the Country none of the Neighbouring Colonys shall pro- cultivate lands. tect them Tho' my duty is now intirely in Carolina Yet if I can be of the least use to the Trustees in the further Settlement of the Country no man will take more pains to do it nor more pleasure in seeing the Country thrive I really fear the Trustees have been much imposed upon fear the Trustees have been much imposed upon Fears that the Trustees have been and heard of other plans have been of the Rivers and Settlements that are absolute- upon.

as long as they con-

imposed

Letter from Alexr, Heron to Benjn, Martyn.

ly false they have been likewise imposed upon in the number of Inhabitants all which I could very easily make appear by the great pains and care of that good man Mr. Bolzius Ebenezer is a fine Settlement and the people can maintain themselves. There are likewise some few thriving people upon the Rivers of Ogenhie and Medway as also some people from Carolina with their Slaves who would do exceeding well if their Creditors would forbear which I fear they will not do I have been an Advocate for some of the most industrious of them and have procured time, any command the Trustees will be pleased to honor me with shall be most cheerfully performed without any other consideratn than the good of the Colony which I hope in time they'l be convinced I always had and shall ever have at heart- Please acquaint the Trustees that tho' I had no Orders from the Government I have left a Corporal and Six Men to keep possession of Fort William which is a very fine Fort and the only one worth Five Shillings in this Country—Gov^r. Glen insists upon keeping His Majesty's Boats The Hanover and Prince George in the Service as the Duke of Bedford's orders for keeping two 16 and 1, 10 Oar Boat is not contradicted— The Assistants have inventoried all the Goods in the public Stores at Frederica and have given them into the possession of one Abbott- Mr. Campbell the Engineer has made demands of what things have been sent out by the Board of Ordnance which as they were designed for the good of

Left men to keep possession of Fort William.

the Country I hope they will be continued I have not seen the Value of the Goods left in the publick Magazine but I hear they will amount (according to the prices formerly set upon them) to near £2000 Sterling— As Griffith Williams whose Honor and Honesty I think may be entirely relied upon goes home I shall refer You to him for further particulars.

I am &c.

(Signed) Alex^r. Heron

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM HARRIS & HABERSHAM TO BENJ^N. MARTYN ESOR.

> Savannah in Georgia the 8th July 1749

Sir

The disbanding of General Oglethorpe's Reg- The disiment and what is more surprizing, the withdrawing the remaining three Companies from a shoot Colony. Frederica to Carolina has given such a sensible Shock to this Colony as We presume it never has Yet felt and the apparent consequences must alarm every thinking person, not only here but in Carolina as it is in a manner now left unguarded as well as Georgia and we suppose will too soon experience it and it may be expected that People that can settle elsewhere will not be induced to sit down in this Colony now a Naked Frontier.

Chartered ship for exportation of goods to England at inopportune time

In regard to money for subsistence of the regiment.

Indian corn purchased for regiment.

It is certain the Money paid for the Subsistence of this Regiment has always been of Service to this Colony but hath never been of such great utility to the Inhabitants as lately because several of the Planters had now some produce to spare and did supply the Regiment with a good deal of Provisions- The past Year We purchased from Ebenezer a considerable Quantity of Indian Corn Flour principally for the Regiment and as it was very much esteemed both by Officers and private Men We could have sold a much larger quantity than we did and purposed the coming Crop to engage at least 100,000 f. for the annual Consumption of the same besides what might otherwise be disposed of and we verily believe that not one Tenth part of the Wheat Flour has been lately Imported as hath been usual and in a Year to come perhaps there wou'd not have been a Twentyeth— But this Article is not so considerable as the many others such as Beef Pork, Rice,

Corn, Peas and Potatoes consumed by the Regiment of the produce of the Settler's here—

It can hardly be imagined unless by persons resident in New Colonies what difficulties attend Difficulties the making a Market and introducing a regular the making a market. Trade into it and three months ago We flattered ourselves that this would have been soon accomplished— We believe if the Regiment had stood that in three or at farthest four Years to come it would have been on such a footing as to have withstood almost any shock— As the Planters were beginning to supply the Regiment in their way so the Merchants here did chiefly with European Commodities and are almost all the Officers intended or had settled Plantations the Chief of the Subsistance Money of the Regiment would have circulated here.

In this Light We have for sometimes past viewed the affairs of this Province and accord- Laid plans ingly laid our plan to engage in a direct Trade to engage in trade with both with England and the West Indies and es- and West Indies. pecially to introduce something of the Indian Trade— But how Melancholy is the prospect now? We have now a Considerable parcel of Goods from London for the Indian Trade and what is generally wanted by the Inhabitants, arrived—We expect a much larger Parcel from Bristol and London next Month or September for the same Consumption and next Decr. a Chartered Ship with more Goods proper for that Season and as these Orders were calculated at a time when the Regiment was not thought

England

of being disbanded— We have drawn ourselves into such circumstances that unless we are seas-onably assisted We dread the consequences—

Can't support so large a quantity of goods.

We are and shall be glutted with a great quantity of Goods and consequently loaded with great debts at a time when there is none or a very trifling sum of Money circulating in the Colony and no produce Yet that can make any considerable remittance to an English Market—However as we could not see future events Our difficulties do not give us that uneasiness as they ought to have done had they come upon us by our Folly or extravagance.

Concerning the ship chartered for trading purposes.

We suppose our Letters now might get time enough to London to prevent the Ship we expect coming out, and it hath much engaged our Thoughts whether We should or not- If we can Lead her? We may perhaps do well if not, as she will be Chartered on us and none here that can assist in Loading the consequences need not be mentioned for We are obliged to pay the same as tho' we had loaded her- We have no pitch or Tar, and must Load her with Rice except some Deer Skins and Indicoe which tho' very valuable go but a little way in filling a Vessel and Staves shipped to England are only Dunnage and as We don't expect to get one fourth, or at most one third of her loading of Rice here, We must purchase the remainder in Carolina with Cash- This was our original design and we presume we could easily have affected it had the Regiment been continued as

We had every Muster some Bills Exchange come into our hands.

We proposed hereby to have an opportunity of Shipping what Deer Skins and Indicoe might plans. offer from this Port instead of sending them to Carolina of making an opening in Exportation and a Market for what Rice could be spared and We suppose the following Year We might be able to get Rice &c. to load a Ship wholly and as Boards Scantling Shingles and Staves. Corn Pease, and Live Stock are the principal articles from these parts to the West Indies with a little Rice, We likewise proposed to keep a Sloop constantly running in that Trade and the Regimental Bills of Exchange wou'd equally have assisted us in this Branch of Trade. if a little Rice, 'till we cou'd raise enough here, had been wanted from Carolina- From hence You may easily guess of what consequence the Regiment was to the present Settlement of this Colony— As we have put our hands to the Plough We are Yet willing if possible to prosecute our Must either Designs as far as we can and we must either exporting do something in Exportation or leave the Col- or leave ony which we unwillingly think of- As we are now deprived of the great benefit of the Regiment we cannot possibly subsist without the Money due as from the Trustees Estimate-We have now near £900 in Orders on this Account besides considerable Sums long due from persons dependant on the Trustees and if this Ship should arrive and the Trustees have not sent Money to pay their Estimate (now more than

one Year and three quarters in arrears) we must absolutely sink under the Load.

Unreservedly laid open circumstances. Thus kind Sir we have unreservedly laid open our circumstances to You and are persuaded You will not be wanting to represent them that we may have timely redress for it is upon the strength of the Money we expect from the Trustees that we venture to let the Ship come here.

W have had a great deal of conversation with Captⁿ. Dunbar who is not unacquainted with our Situation and designs and he is so kind as to promise to wait on You with this as he can explain any thing that may need it— We shall make no apology for the repeated troubles We give You as we are persuaded of Your very kind intentions to serve us.

We beg leave Good Sir, to subscribe ourselves Yours &c. (Signed) Harris & Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. PATR. GRAHAM TO BENJAMIN

MARTYN Esor.

Savannah 8 July 1749

Sir

The difficulty in transacting the affair of the Indian presents.

In my last to You of the 24th May from Charles Town wherein I mentioned the difficulty I had in transacting the affair of the Indian

presents. with those in power there. I hope came safe to hand by Captⁿ. Paterson.

I now embrace this opportunity of informing You that my offering to Protest against His Excellency the Governor and Council had presents its desired effect, for both desired time to re- indians. consider the same alledging at the same time that they had not given me a final answer and promising me a quick dispatch I agreed to wait some days longer and accordingly a few days after had the Report of both Houses delivered me by His Excellency for my perusal and finding it contained many material things I thought it was proper to take a Copy thereof Lest I should not have one delivered me by Order before I was ready to go and my thoughts were not groundless for having had an Order to take a moiety of the Presents into my possession and a Schooner being hired for that purpose, on board of which now I had all the presents— I applied for a Copy of the Report it being promised me 2 days before—But now was answered that it could not be got done sooner than next day wherefore having regained to the Cargo and considering the danger there was in laying there having 90 Barrels Gun Powder on board I thought it was better for me to take what time I could of what I then had in charge and accordingly went on board and set Sail immediately having first waited upon His Excellency and received a Letter for William Stephens Esqr. The Wind proving unfavorably for us It was a complete Week before we arrived at

Savannah and where it was my first care to have all safely Stored, where they remain under the Inspection of the Public Store Keeper (M^r. William Russell a very honest and careful Young Man.)—

The extravagant charges of unloading and Storeing these Goods in Charles Town Wharfage Freight of the Schooner to Savannah and all other Expences during my Stay there amounting to the sum of fifty five pounds seventeen shillings Sterling is what I could not avoid and expected upon my arrival at Savannah to be enabled by William Stephens Esqr. to discharge the same. But he was at a loss how to do that, having no directions from their Honors the Trustees how that expence was to be defrayed and therefore I am left to satisfy those demands the best way I can. It has been thought proper in Charles Town that some of these presents should be disposed of for defraying the charges that might attend the Distribution of them thence—But Mr Stephens being either afraid or Judging that he had not sufficient authority so to do, has left me in the Lurch and not expecting any better usage from him hereafter humbly begs leave of the Honble Trustees to resign my Appointment as Coadjutor to Will^m Stephens Esqr. and that they would be pleased to appoint a person that would bear those disappointments better than I can- And to prevent His Majesty's Interest suffering I shall continue to act according to that appointment 'till the Trustees pleasure is known.

Seeks resignation of appointment of Mr. Graham.

I have herewith sent a Copy of what I sent You the 24th. May last together with a Copy of the Report of the General Assembly of the Report of Province of Little Carolina relating to the In-Assembly dian presents.— my Deposition and Protest un- Carolina. finished and Mr Russel's Receipt for the different Packages received by him into the Public Magazine as mentioned in the Bill of Lading transmitted by Mr. Verelst to Mr. William Stephens excepting a small bag of Ball said to be lost in unshipping the Goods at Charles Town.

It is Sir now more than two Years since I had an appointment from the Honble Trustees Medicines to dispence their Medicines to the Poor Sick for the poor People in this part of the Colony with an allowance of £20 per annum and at the same time had a Box of Medicines sent me which were good of their kind But contained very few articles that were most wanting here which obliged me to have a small supply once or Twice from Charles Town I hope now the Articles I have mentioned in the inclosed will not be thought extravagant and being much in want of them doubts not but they will be sent by the first conveyance to Charles Town.

The Lands of Joseph's Town whereon I live and have a good Plantation being wholly sur- The lands rounded with a deep swamp and Creek some of Joseph's times in Winter when there is a high fresh in the River Savannah, It is so overflowed that for these several Years past I have not only been deprived of the benefit of my Cattle for

that Season but have lost many of them in endeavouring to come home to their Calves at my Plantations.

To remedy which I trust their Honors the Trustees will not think I'm covetuous of having large Tracts of Land when I mention this and informs their Honors that at the first Settling of this Colony a Tract of 500 Acres of Land was given by the then James Oglethorpe Esq^r to three men viz. To Wilter Augustin 200 acres to John Clarke 200 acres and 100 to another person whom I never knew.—

The first of these Men left the Colony in the Year 1737 and is since dead in Carolina and I know of no Heirs he has left— The second John Clarke resigned his 200 acres for a Town Lot in Savannah and is since dead— The 3d. person I never knew nor do I believe he ever possessed the same.

If therefore their Honors would be pleased to let me have that Tract or any part thereof either on Grant or Lease it being contigious to the back of my present Settlement and only fit for Cattle being mostly Pine barren which favor if granted I shall thankfully acknowledge and make it my study to be deserving of their favours

I am &c.

(Signed) Pat: Graham

19 May 1736 Patrick Graham had a Grant of 100 acres from the Trustees.

Letter from Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

Note 24 Sept. 1735 Walter Augustine of Cat Island in South Carolina had a Grant of 500 acres from the Trustees

Medicines sent by this Conveyance.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS TO MR HARMAN VERELST.

> Savannah in Georgia the 25 July 1749

Sir

As soon as this can reach You Mr Secretary Martyn will receive a Short Letter from the President and Assistants acquainting the Trustees with our apprehension of some dangerous attempts which we have reason to believe threatens the subversion of the Colony upon Dangerous this the Board has thought proper to advise attempts which me to draw on You for One hundred pounds the sub-Sterling to defray the Expence of procuring a the Colony. good Interpreter and providing for the reception of a large body of Indians now in their way to this place— We can fall on no other Providing method than this to enable us to defray the Ex- for a visit pence of receiving the Indians and it will ap- body of Indians. pear to You by a Copy of the Report of the Council and Assembly of Carolina transmitted to Mr Secretary Martyn that that Government would be under the same Dilemma if they had

threatens version of

not recourse to public Taxes I have therefore this day drawn on You for the aforesaid Sum of One hundred pounds in favor of Mess^{rs}. Harris and Habersham which I doubt not of Meeting with due Honor.

I am &c. (Signed) Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj^N. Martyn Esq^R.

Savannah in Georgia the 25th. July 1749

Sir

The state of this Province together with a List of it's Inhabitants being now complete, was intended to be sent by this Opportunity but as a most extraordinary affair has come to our knowledge within four days past we have thought proper to postpone all other Business and give the closest application to prevent the ill consequences that may ensue from some dangerous attempts that we are informed are intended to sap the very Foundation of this Colony and we should think ourselves inexcusable if we did not give the Trustees the most early Notice of it.

attempts intended to sap the foundation of the Colony.

Dangerous

Mr. Thomas Bosomworth who has for Years past acted very inconsistent with his Character came four days ago from the Creek Nation with Malatchie whom he calls the present and only

reigning Emperor and two other Chiefs and Mr. Bosomwithout any Orders from us or even our knowledge acquaints us that he has engaged the Chiefs of the Creek Nation to follow him who of the he expects here in Ten or Fourteen days. have enquired of him, what the intentions of the Indians are in coming down not being sent for and what numbers he expects. his and his wife's answers have been very trifling and dark which with some current reports of his designs has induced us to get the best Informations we can from some who have been let into the secret and who have thought it too nearly concern'd the well being of the Colony to conceal from us- You may expect to hear every particular of this Affair at a convenient Season at present we shall only acquaint You that near Two hundred of the Creek Indians including their Chiefs are expected here in a few days that they or rather Mrs. Bosomworth says they appointed M^r. Abraham Bosomworth their Agent to transact their Affairs in England that they design to meet him here and if he does reasons for not bring them due satisfaction they intend in a very absolute and open manner to forbid any of His Majesty's British Subjects to settle in this Colony above the flowing of the Tide that they will insist upon Mr. Bosomworth being possessed of Three Islands Ussawbah St. Catharines and Sapphalaw together with the Lands fronting the River between this Town and Pipe Maker's Creek That this Talk shall be determinate and if not to their satisfaction a Breach is threatened.

worth brings Indians to president

The Indians' Savannah.

We have too much reason to look upon M^r. Bosomworth as the Fomentor of this uneasiness among the Indians and if proper Evidence could be had some particular Notice would doubtless be taken of him and whatever pretences he may make we are persuaded that his intentions are to frighten us into a compliance with his unreasonable demands having artfully contrived to instil those Notions into the Indians at a time when he knows we are left destitute of all Protection.

Intends to frighten into compliance with unreasonable demands.

The consequences of consenting to demands.

The consequences of these demands if allowed need not be mentioned—Augusta Ebenezer and some others of our best Settlements must fall a sacrifice, and every Inhabitant of the Colony be made to live in Fear and Disquiet-The Trustees may be assured that nothing in our power will be wanting to promote the continuance of that Friendship which has hitherto subsisted between us and the Indians We shall likewise procure a good Interpreter to convince the Indians that they are grossly imposed upon by a Self interested and designing Man and if necessity requires We shall not be wanting to assert our rights and protect our Properties with a becoming Resolution-In the mean time. We beg leave to Subscribe

Yours &c

(Signed) Will: Stephens

Henry Parker
W^m Spencer 1749

Pat: Graham
James Habersham

Sam¹. Marcer

Enclosed You have a Representation signed by the best Inhabitants of this part of tation showthe Colony setting forth it's defenceless state of Colony as a frontier. as a Frontier which should have gone by the Richmond Transport which sailed a few Hours sooner than was expected-

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS TO BENJIN, MARTYN ESOR,

> Savannah in Georgia the 1st Septr. 1749

Sir

The state of this Colony being at length compleated is herewith presented which is drawn up in three different Shapes as will appear by the respective Titles affixed to each and we make no doubt but they will fully answer the Trustees Intentions.

> We are &c. (Signed) Will: Stephens Henry Parker W^m Spencer 1749 Sam'. Marcer. Pat: Graham James Habersham

P. S. It is to be observed that since these accounts were taken the Southern Part of the

Province has undergone a great alteration in respect of its Inhabitants particularly Frederica where its supposed there are not above one third of the Freeholders left.—

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from the President & Assistants to Benjamin Martyn Esq^R.

Savannah in Georgia the 8th. September 1749

Sir

The 25th last July we acquainted the Trustees by two opportunity's in a Letter to You of what we could then learn of the dangerous designs of M^r. Thomas Bosomworth intended to execute through his Wife's influence with some Indians He had brought down here; and what hath since happened (which our Minutes inclosed with this will make appear) has sufficiently confirmed us that we were not mistaken in what we then suspected.

From the first Settlement of this Colony the greatest care has been taken to maintain a strict Friendship with all our Neighbouring Nations of Indians and they have never had occasion (to our knowledge) for the least shew of complaint and it affords us no small satisfaction that Malatchee and the Chiefs lately here did not attempt to offer any accusations of this

Mr. Bosom. worth's dangerous designs.

nature unless our endeavouring to prevent the Bosomworths from accomplishing their pernicious and self interested views (in their consequence, not less hurtful to the Indians than to the Colony) may be called so. However their insulting and insolent Behaviour does not and insolent behavior a little alarm us, and what may be the issue behavior time must evince but we hope it will appear that we have used our utmost endeavours to undeceive these misled People and to cultivate the continuance of their Friendship as well as to convince them that we were determined to defend our Persons and Properties as became British Subjects when necessity should require it.

We presume our Minutes of the Transactions of those Indians when here as well as the Copies The Bosomof several Letters from and Conversations with disturbers the Bosomworths evidently demonstrates that that Family are the Disturbers of Our Peace and that the ends they aim at, as well as the means they pursue to accomplish them have both a direct Tendency to subvert the Tranquility and Settlement of this Province- This Scheme is not of a late date—Mr. Thomas Bosomworth soon after he married Mrs. Bosomworth discovered his aspiring and restless disposition to become a great Man, not only endeavouring to monopolize all the Lands reserved by Treaties for the Indians but made great demands of the deceased Major Horton (who then Commanded the Regiment at Frederica) as well as of the Trustees for his Wife's

past Services- The Major who well knew that Mrs. Bosomworth had been more than paid for all pretences of Services by General Oglethorpe often complained of Her Husband's unreasonable demands, and troublesome Behaviour and while he had the Command of the Regiment allowed Mrs. Bosomworth a handsome annual Salary tho' for sometime before Col1. Heron came, he did not employ her as an Interpreter but being a true Friend to the Colony did not give the least countenance to any of their unjust pretensions— When Col¹. Heron succeeded the worthy deceased; the scene was soon changed-Mr Bosomworth's idle clamours against General Oglethorpe and the deceased were countenanced and a plan was concerted to accomplish their Lucrative and ambitious designs- Mr. Abraham Bosomworth was sent (his Brother Thomas says) as Agent to the Creek Indians with a Paper drawn up importing that if it had not been through the Interest of that Family that the Indians wou'd have made War with the English &c. desiring the Traders to sign it which they refused except two or three of no Note as the thing itself was false and they likewise plainly saw it was solely calculated to serve private views by under valuing the services of the late Commanders Mr. Abraham Bosomworth after making a Parade in a few Towns returned with Malatchee to Frederica where a Talk was designedly drawn up for Him to deliver to Col1. Heron (as we are well informed) in substance the same as He gave here relat-

Mr. Abraham Bosomworth sent as agent to Indians to accomplish secretive designs.

ing to Mrs. Bosomworth's royalty and the Lands before mentioned of which Col1. Heron was promised a good Portion— The deceased Major could not hear of this idle Farce) for see it He wou'd not) but with the utmost abhorrence— However the Plan then required that Mr. Abraham Bosomworth should go to England accordingly He was immediately dispatched there by his Patron with great recommendations of Services done among the Indians in order to inveigle the Government out of large Sums of money as well as to get Mr Thomas Bosomworth's claim to the Indians Lands confirmed and He now boasts that He succeeded so well as to get a considerable Sum from the Government and We should doubtless have heard if he had met with any Countenance about the Lands.

The foregoing circumstances may not appear unnecessary to relate as these Indians rather Mrs. Bosomworth) acquainted us that indians their principal reason for coming here unsent Savannah. for was to meet their Agent Mr. Abraham Bosomworth to know what answer He brought from the Great King and it may likewise serve to explain the real purport of their late attempts-Mr. Abraham Bosomworth returned to Charles Town from England about five months ago and brought with him his Brother Adam who he immediately sent to Georgia Mr. Thomas Bosomworth could not therefore be unacquainted with what his Brother Abraham had done but finding his scheme of getting the Lands and large Sums of Money for himself (for what his Brother had

got in England was not considered) had failed he was now determined like a Man desperate to make a push with these Indians to frighten us into a compliance with whatever he should put into Mrs. Bosomworth's head to demand Yea, he was so confident of succeeding that the Indians Lands were in imagination parcelled out among his Family and his Brethren not only reported to some of us that he expected near one half of the presents sent for the Indians but he wrote to the same purpose to some of his Creditors at whose Suits He was then under arrest- Upon the whole the trifling excuses of the Indians coming here to meet their Agents and to see that Mrs. Bosomworth did not go to England in Irons as mentioned in her Letter of the 27th. July last (copyed in our Minutes) are Fictions only put into their heads to cover the Wicked mischievous and selfish views of an Ambitious dissolute and avaricious Family whom the most extraordinary Favors will not satisfy and who may (through their influence with a party of blood thirsty and ignorant heathens if countenanced) bring this Colony into such distressing circumstances as may not be retrieved in many Years. These reasons joined with their late Behaviour so inconsistent with their duty to his Majesty and the Peace of his Subjects puts it out of our power to advise the Agent to give them any share of the presents and tho' we cannot say that Mr. Abraham Bosomworth hath attempted to justify his Brother and Sister's late Conduct, Yet we humbly submit

it to the Trustees consideration whether he (as he has been an active Instrument in carrying on their baneful views in England and before he went there) may be a proper person to be joined with the Agent of this Colony in the Distribution of the presents for if either he or even the Agent here should exercise a power to give presents without taking proper advice ham Bosomthe fatal consequences that may attend it need person as not be mentioned and it is to be observed that the Reports of the Committee of Conferences in Carolina (transmitted to the Trustees) takes particular notice of the dangerous Effects that may ensue from such a power.

Is Mr. Abra. worth a fit agent to the Colony?

The Trustees may perhaps wonder that some more particular Notice has not been taken of Mr. and Mrs. Bosomworth but we presume when promises of reformathey are acquainted with the concern they ex- in public. pressed (as will appear by our Minutes) for their misbehaviour and the many promises they made of their future amendment even in public before the Indians and consider our present circumstances they will justify us in not pursuing the most rigorous steps.

All our Neighbouring Indians but especially the Creeks are too sensible that our red wall. (meaning General Oglethorpe's Regiment) is sensible that Gen. broke down and as their Friendship (if it may regiment is be called so) to people of any nation is only founded on Fear or Interest they seldom fail when they think either or both these uncertain ties no longer subsist (tho' otherwise under the

Oglethorpe's disbanded.

strongest obligations of Gratitude and Justice) to shew it by an insulting and cruel Behaviour which can hardly be parallelled by any set of People under the Sun—The Bosomworth's have given us too much reason to suspect that they did not fail to improve this unhappy incident of the Regiment's being disbanded with the Indians lately here and tho' we endeavoured not only to receive them with every mark of respect and esteem but to convince them, that we were not to be intimidated Yet we are too sensible of our situation not to dread the ruinous consequences of an Indian War, supposing the event (as to the success) to be as favorable as we could expect.

The difficulties in case of war.

The Inhabitants of this Colony capable of bearing Arms are doubtless sufficient to maintain their Ground against any Body of Indians that would come against them were they more collected, but they are generally settled at a great distance from each other and as our Frontiers are now left exposed many of them (in case of a War unless they forsake their Plantations) must with their Improvements produce and Stock, fall a Sacrifice- If such should leave their Settlements and unite with their Brethren for their mutual Defence their helpless Family's must be removed to this Town or some place of supposed safety and be maintained which would occasion an unsupportable load of Expense.-The Generality of the Inhabitants in the Neighbouring Province wou'd likewise be exposed to all these calamities and they now loudly com-

plain of the Troops being removed from this Colony where they were not less a Check on the Indians than on the Spaniards.

We are now frequently and creditably informed from the Nation that the Bosomworths The Bosomhave for some time past been industriously worths try-propagating the most unaccountable and flagimote ambi-tious views tious Lies there all all tending to promote their isty the Indians. ambitious views and dissatisfy the Indians, However, we believe the Poison has only been swallowed by their Tool Malatchee and another Chief and their Followers who have reported in every Town in the Upper and Lower Creek Nation that Mrs. Bosomworth through her Interest with the Great King had procured them presents and that her Brother Abraham (whom she sent to him) had brought them over the Great Water—Three Chiefs from the Euchitee Town in the Lower Creeks with a Party of their People came here two days ago and Yesterday gave a very Friendly Talk in which they acquainted us that they had met'Malatchee and his People on the Path who appeared cross and said we were to and would have persuaded them to return back but that they would not knowing it was only Mary's (meaning Mrs. Bosomworth's) bad Talk. that had made any uneasiness that Mary had sent a great many bad Talks worth sent to the Nation against the White people among many bad talks to the which that we wanted their Lands and a great against the deal more to the like purpose which they found people. to be Lies- In Short the repeated complaints that are made by all the Traders in the Creeks

of Mrs. Bosomworth's bad Talks as well as what we have learned from several of the Indians obliges us to give it as our opinion that unless she and her Family are discountenanced from having the least concern with the Indians, We can expect no settled peace with them-It's true. our resenting this Family's monstrous conduct--(which absolute necessity our duty to the Trustees and the Colony obliged us to do, or otherwise to suffer ourselves to be trampled upon by the Indians whose Bravery consists in taking hold of every advantage to insult and domineer) has we believe offended Malatchee who has certainly some influence among the Creeks, but we are pretty well persuaded not sufficient to induce them to join with him (as they know their Interest too well) to make War with the English— We can only say that what we have done has appeared to be our duty, for if our Power or Duty would have permitted us to have given this Family a right to all the Indian Lords acknowledged Mrs. Bosomworth to be Empress and Queen and as she said King of the Upper and Lower Creeks and so in fact our's too and had given her one half of the presents sent for the Indians—it wou'd hardly have been a temporary relief— We know Mr. Bosomworth owes a larger sum than the amount of half the presents and as we have no reason to expect that he wou'd be less avaricious or wou'd contract his extravagant and voluptuous way of Life He would have the same motives for trumping up Accounts for supply's given

the Indians and his Wife's Services which must be complyed with, or we must be threatened with an Indian War of all others the dreadful— Those that are well acquainted with the Indians say and we believe that when they find Mrs. Bosomworth is no longer countenanced by the White People (which we also think a better and safer expedient, than using more rigorous methods) they will pay no manner of regard to her for they say it is the White People that has made her what she is being unknown to them before the Settlement of this Colony.

Must have most Indian war if demand for wife's services are not complied

Before we conclude our duty obliges us to take notice of the large Expence that attends the Indian Affairs such as Entertainments and Indian Provisions for the Indians when here also Messengers and Interpreters which cannot possibly be avoided notwithstanding every precaution is used— We have now advised the Agent to send for a Head Man out of every Town in the Lower Creeks but we are well persuaded that each Man will bring several of his Followers and indeed some (tho' not the number they generally bring with them) are necessary to help them to carry up the presents for themselves and their Towns- When they come down they expect to have their Saddles Guns &c. mended besides a number of other things which (tho' not to be compared with the aforementioned Expences) are not trifling- If we should send the presents to Augusta, the charge of carrying them up would be very considerable and it is probable the Expences of receiving and

The large expense that attends the affairs.

How to get the presents to the

maintaining the Indians there wou'd exceed what it does here and if the presents should be sent to each respective Town in the Nation the charge of conveying them there wou'd amount to, if not exceed their value and it would also be attended with many other inconveniences-The Report of the Committee of Conferences in Charles Town hath made this matter a fundamental complaint and proposed that the Fifteen hundred pounds assigned that Colony should be lodged in their Agent's hands in England who should send over a Moiety. of such Goods as they should order and that the other Moiety should lay in his hands to answer their Treasurers Drafts for defraying the Indian Expences there— Whither these Expences may come to a Moiety here! We cannot Yet determine but they already have amounted (including Mr Graham's Expences in Charles Town and bringing the Goods from thence) to near Two hundred pounds. One hundred fifty eight pounds fifteen shillings and one penny of which the Agent hath drawn for on Mr. Verelst and as he has no other method of defraying the said Expence. Necessity will oblige him to have recourse to the same expedient when the remainder of the Indians come down who we hope will visit us in a more Friendly manner than Malatchee and his People did consequently they may be sooner dispatched and comparatively with half the expence. We are &c.

(Signed) Will: Stephens Henry Parker Letter from Wm. Stephens to Benjamin Martyn.

W^m. Spencer 1749 Sam¹, Marcer Pat Graham James Habersham

P. S. Since the above was wrote several Indians small parties of Indians have visited us who in express their dislike of General express their dislike of the Bosom- worth's proworth's and Malatchee's proceedings.

ceedings.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS TO BENJAMIN MAR-TYN EsoR.

Savannah 9th Septr 1749

Sir

My last Letters (to You and M^r. Verelst) bore date the 6th, and 25th. July from which period of Confusion time such a series ensued of Discord and consuch as fusion in the Civil State of the Colony as never Yet was to be paralleled whereof You'll receive herewith a full and plain Narrative from the beginning to the end as it was carefully collected and entered among the Proceedings of the President and Assistants, which 'tis to be hoped will be sufficient to unfold some of those wicked devices that have been hatching for a time past and which when known we make no doubt but the honorable Trustees will quickly find a cure for and do themselves Justice.

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to James Vernon.

In the same Vehicle Sir You'll find also divers Lists wherein the present state of the Colony is shewn as it stood at Midsummer 1749 and very glad I am to put it into Your hands at last after so long waiting for— To all which if we add the Ordinary Letter from the President and Assistants to You Sir dated the 8 Sept^r and my Journal carried on to the 11th Ditto, there remains little or nothing for me to enlarge upon farther on this occasion.

I am &c. (Signed) Will: Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to James Vernon Esq^R.

Ebenezer in Georgia Oct^r. 17th. 1749

Honored and Very Dear Sir

Arrival of servants.

Your Honors very kind and improving Letter of the 13th. of July last which I had the Honor to receive the 2^d ins^t. being the day of the happy arrival of our Servants, affords me sufficient matter to believe You will not take amiss my boldness— I used to write to You in the Concerns of our Settlement the 24th. of Dec^r. and 15th of May last which I hope had the happiness to meet Your Honor in good health and prosperity.

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to James Vernon.

By this I have the satisfaction to acquaint Your Honor that the Servants whom You was pleased to mention in Your favor are well used by Captⁿ. Bogg in their Passage and use such a good state of health as could be wished one and twenty grown persons are picked out at Savannah partly by the Magistrates partly by other people having paid £6 for them and the rest being 40 Souls mostly Bakers Millers Shoemakers some women and ten Children are sent to our place where I endeavoured to accomodate them in the best manner I was able to their and our Inhabitants satisfaction and they will be entertained by their respective Masters in a very handsome manner if they have a mind to discharge their Duties as Servants faithfully to the Tenor of their Indenture- No more than 19 Husbandmen could be supplied with Servants each with one Servant and some with small Families and the rest are in expectation of being favoured in the like manner some time or other-Black Faces of Negroes are disagreeable to the most of our Inhabitants for several of negroes weighty reasons but we are heartily satisfied able to most inwith what the Honble Trustees have been pleased to resolve relating the Introduction of Negroes under certain Restrictions tending to the Security of the Colony and the Welfare of the Poor White Labourers as well as to the enlargement of Christ's Kingdom I doubt not but Your Honor as well as the rest of the Honble Trustees will bountifully continue to keep us under their protection and in their favor and

Black faces disagreehabitants.

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to James Vernon.

care and grant me that satisfaction and Liberty

that I might acquaint them with the concerns and circumstances of our Settlement being in hopes they will in their Wisdom find out means to fill this Colony with White Industrious People to balance the number of Negroes and to be formidable to the Native Savages and other Enemies of our fruitful healthy and well six uated Colony The last Embarkation of Servants on whom we have our share is such a great mark of their Honors Paternal Care for us and special favor to us. that I want words to express the greatness and Acceptableness of it and the thankful Frame of my and our People's Heart for it, beseeching God he would Graciously please to reward them for this Act of Charity as well as for all others we have received abundantly in the former Years of our Pilgrimage The Lord hath granted us heretofore a pretty good state of health hath blessed our Peoples Labours in the Field the Education of our Children and our Ministry in our Congregation so that I take it a very great happiness of being chosen by the Lord to live with my Congregation in this happy Climate and Retirement when the Lord Showers down upon our Souls and Body's innumerable Benefactions by his chosen Vessels of Mercy among whom chiefly Your Honor's and the Honorable Trustees and the Worthy Members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge deserve to be numbered Thanking humbly for all the real Testimonies of Your favour and for

Conditions at Ebenezer. Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

Your last very kind Letter I beg leave to wish You all manner of Prosperity and remain with all respect and Submission

Honored and very Dear Sir Yours &c. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR SEC-RETARY MARTYN.

> Ebenezer in Georgia Octr. 17, 1749

Sir

By the happy arrival of our Servants the 2d. instant I had the satisfaction of receiving Your In regard to favor of the 7th, of July last in which You was pleased to acquaint me with the Benevolence of the Honble Trustees by sending our Inhabitants Servants and with the conditions under which they are to serve out their time in the Colony I return them my humble thanks for this and all other testimonies of their favours to us and their paternal Care for our true Welfare and with them the Lord's manyfold Blessings as a Gracious Reward for their manyfold acts of Charity to our Settlement— The Magistrates and Assistants of the Council (Mr. Habersham) excepted) as well as The Rev⁴. Mr. Zouberbuhler have picked out such Men and Women as they liked best and some of the Inhabitants

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

paid £6 Sterling ready Money for some useful Men likewise so that mostly Bakers Taylors, Shoe makers &c. fell to our Share. Those that were freed by some Masters entered into another Agreement to serve only a short time which occasioned Grumbling and Discontent among our Servants who pretended to be upon the same footing- I suppose if not their Honors had wisely ordered immediate payment for those Servants that would be exempted from serving their full time a less number would have been left for our Service However I used my best endeavours at Savannah as well as at home to pacify their Minds and to make their Labours and circumstances as easy as possible having promised to promote their interest as much as lyes in my power if they behave honestly and industriously during the time of their tolerable Servitude— A large Family Sechinger by name consisting of Man. Wife, Brother, Sister and 4 small Children (who by no means would part one from another) could find no Masters at Savannah much less at our place among our poor Inhabitants consequently they fell to my charge. Having myself a large Family and a small Salary I beg of the Honorable Trustees some assistance towards maintaining the said large Family of Servants whom I have put upon our Glebes to plant some thing for mine and Mr. Lemke's better subsistence, I assure You Dear Sir, it is a trouble to my Heart to ask any thing for me of their Honors knowing very well how large their Expences

Relating to

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

are at Savannah in several respects; Yet utmost necessity drive me to it or else I could not maintain the said Servants without running myself in Debts- Their best Cloathes are gone by an ill practice of one of their Countrymen from Rotterdam to Pensylvania and they being mostly naked required Cloathes before they could do me any considerable Service— The Man's Wife came dangerously Sick from the Ship (who was the only Sick person of the whole Ship's Company) and is now in our Doctor's Cure It is evident that all the Servants both Men Women and Children are well used by Captⁿ. Peter Bogg being arrived here in very good health and bodily strength first at Savannah where they were detained with me 8 days and afterwards at Ebenezer—Our Inhabitants are very fond of the Servants and tho' very few are Farmers but mostly Tradesmen and are heartily inclined to use them well in Victuals Cloathings and Labours if they are willing to Labour according to their abilities- I heartily wish now after the arrival of these Servants the Honorable Trustees would encourage Silk Manufacture in such or the like manner as I took the Freedom to open my thoughts about Wishes the it in my Letters to You dated the 16th. of May would encourage and the 6th. of July last tho' I have endeavoured the silk manufacture. to keep the New Regulations and prices of Silk which You have sent to the Board of the Council last Summer by all means very secret, 'till I had an answer from You to my former Letters; Yet our People are told of it by people of Aber-

Trustees

corn and Savannah to their great discouragement However I use my best endeavours to encourage the planting of more Mulberry Trees by the assistance of Servants being in Hopes, my Encouragements to our People will be Supported by a kind and encouraging Answer from You Besides the two above mentioned Letters I had the Honor to write two Letters before to You Viz^t. July 23^d. and October 26th... of the last Year which I would be very glad to hear, they are got safe into Your hands as being written by me in answer to Your two Letters dated in March and May of the last Year—

I am &c.

(Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS TO BENJAMIN MARTYN Esq^R.

Savannah in Georgia 26th Octr 1749

SS

Sir

With the greatest pleasure we have perused Your Letter of the 7th. July last to the President and Assistants and agreeable to the Trustees Orders signified thereby we have assembled together and deliberately considered the Contents

Permit us Sir before we attempt to offer our

Opinions in so momentous an Affair to return our humble thanks to our most Worthy Patrons the Honorable Trustees for their kind receptions of our late address which we esteem a repeated testimony of their Fatherly care for this Colony and does encourage us to hope that what we now with the utmost deference are to offer will meet with the same favorable construction-

As you have stated the articles in seperate Paragraphs we beg leave to follow Your method and wherein we apprehend the good intentions of their Honors may be defeated by too closely adhering to some of their Resolutions we do (with the greatest submission) offer our Sentiments

That every Man who shall have four Male Negroes above the age of fourteen shall be raining to obliged to have and constantly keep one white Man besides himself capable of bearing Arms aged between Sixteen and Fifty five, Years-If he shall have eight Male Negroes, he shall constantly keep two such White Men, and for every four Male Negroes upwards he shall keep one additional White Man as aforesaid— If any person having such numbers of Negroes as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to provide said Servants in proportion within twelve Calendar months He shall forfeit for every Negroe above the number for which he has White Male Servants so aged the sum of Ten pounds Sterling and the farther Sum of Five pounds Ster-

ling each Month after during which he retains such Negroe.

Negroes from 16 to 20 years old most valuable servants.

We find by experience that Youths from Sixteen to Twenty Years of Age are generally better Servants and of greater Value to their Masters being more docile healthier and sooner reconciled to this Climate as well as more alert in Arms than those of more advanced Years. We are doubtful that great hardships will arise if possessors of Negroes are restricted to Indented Servants solely as it may be possibly some times to procure them— whereas it is presumed that persons can have no shew of reason to evade complying with so salutary a restriction if they have liberty to hire annual Servants as well as to purchase those indented and as such persons are generally poor they will have no way (if not Artificers) of subsisting themselves and earning a little Money to enable them to become Settlers but must desert the Colony We also suppose that there will be no danger that the Importation of indented Servants will be hereby discouraged for as they come cheaper than hired Servants it will be the interest of those who want them to purchase such.

Other rules pertaining to negroes.

2⁴ No Artificer shall be suffered to take any Negro as an Apprentice nor shall any Planter lend or let out a Negroe or Negroes to another Planter to be employed otherwise than in manuring and cultivating the Plantations in the Country.

We presume that Coopers are not understood to be under the denomination of Artifiit evidently appears that Labour has such influence on our Commodities that were it otherways it would lay an unsupportable charge on their Exportation

Proprietors of Negroes shall not be permitted to exercise an unlimited power over them.

Proprietors of negroes.

All Negroes imported into or born in the Province of Georgia shall be registered, and no Sale of Negroes from one Man to another shall be valid unless registered Inquisitions be made once in every year, or oftener if need be into the Registers by Juries in the several Districts who shall immediately after wards make a Report to the Magistrates.

In regard to sale of

As other Provinces have greatly suffered by permitting Ships with Negroes to send them Relating on Shore when ill of contagious Distempers (as tagious diseases, particularly South Carolina has often by the Yellow Fever) proper places must be appointed for such Ships as bring Negroes to Georgia to cast Anchor at, in order to their being visited and to perform such Quarantine as shall be ordered by the President and Assistants and no Ships must be suffered to come nearer than those places before they are visited by proper officers and a Certificate of Health is obtained: And in Case of any Contagious Distempers aboard, its proposed, that for the Northern District of this Colony the West side of Tibee Island is the most convenient place to build a

Lazaretto and that Ships shall first anchor at Cock-spur and if (upon inspection) found to be infected then to perform Quarantine in Tibee Creek and that for the Southern District the North end of Jekyl Island is thought proper for a Lazaretto and Jekyl Sound for examining Ships and performing Quarantine.

North end of Jekyl Island thought proper for a Lazaretto.

In regard to negroes working on Sunday.

6th. No Master shall oblige or even suffer his Negroe or Negroes to work on the Lords Day but he shall permit or oblige them to attend at some time on that day for Instruction in the Christian Religion in such places as the Protestant Ministers of the Gospel shall be willing to attend them contigious to their Masters Plantations— The Minister or Ministers shall on all occasions inculcate in the Negroes the natural obligations to a Married State where there are Female Slaves cohabiting with them and an absolute Forbearance of blaspheming the Name of God by prophane Cursing and Swearing-No Intermarriage between White People and Negroes shall be deemed lawful Marriages and if any White Man shall be convicted of lying with a female Negroe, or any White Woman of lying with a Male Negroe He or she shall on such conviction forfeit Ten pounds Sterling, or receive such Corporal Punishment as the Court shall think proper to inflict and the Negroe shall receive Corporal Punishment-

No intermarriage between white people and negroes.

7th. That as great advantages may arise to the Inhabitants of this Colony and the British Nation by raising of Silk it is thought worthy

In regard to raising silk and indigo.

their closest application and if their honors wou'd procure a Bounty on this Article as well as on Indicoe, it would greatly encourage our endeavours in promoting a commodity so extensively beneficial— It is therefore proposed that every person that does now or may hereafter possess Five hundred Acres of Land shall plant cultivate and fence in Five hundred Mulberry Trees and the same proportion to be observed in less Grants— Likewise every Man who shall have four Male Negroes shall be obliged to have for every such four one female Negroe instructed in the Art of Winding Silk.

We humbly beg leave to acquaint their Honors that after a most strict and serious enquiry into the nature of this produce it evidently appears that but few (if any) persons that may or does now possess Five hundred Acres of Land can possibly attend more than Five Hundred grown Trees which if well managed will employ during the hurry of feeding the Worms. Twenty five grown and working persons a number which its probable no one Person will be Master of in our days and are more than sufficient for the Cultivation of such a Tract and may (by an experimental Calculation) raise near Thirteen hundred pound weight of Locoons— We also beg leave to submit to the consideration of their Honors that Tracts of Lands are or may be taken up on low River Swamps and other Wet places which though proper for the Culture of Rice will not suffer Mulberry Trees to grow on them and conse-

Relating to mulberry trees for the silk culture.

quently it will be a hardship for the possessors of such Lands to hold them on the Terms of raising and cultivating Five hundred such Trees. And as there will be great difficulties and Expence in persons getting their Female Negroes instructed in Winding Silk it is further submitted to the consideration of their Honors to give some Encouragement for their Instruction in the said Art—

Duty per head on negroes imported. 8th. It's proposed that the Duty of Fifteen Shillings Sterling per head shall be paid for every Negroe imported into this Colony for Sale and one Shilling Sterling per head for the annual Tax

In South Carolina the duty per head on Importation is Ten pounds that Currency which reduced into Sterling is one pound Eight Shillings and six pence three farthings but as this is an Infant Colony its presumed if their Honors will reduce it to Fifteen Shillings Sterling at least for a few Years) Importers will be encouraged to bring their Negroes here and thereby take of our produce and it may likewise induce persons to come and settle among us. The annual Tax # Head in the American British Colony is various, as it is rated according to their public demands and tho' the Inhabitants of the Neighbouring Colony during the late War have paid from fourteen to eighteen Shillings their Currency # head Yet its supposed that this Tax the ensuing Year will be reduced to seven Shillings and six pence # head which Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

is something less than Thirteen pence Sterling the usual Tax in times of Peace.

We are too sensible of Your kind Offices herein to omit returning You our sincerest thanks and with the greatest respect beg leave to subscribe ourselves. &c.

	(Signed)	Will: Stephens
Tonry	Parker	Pat Graham

$\mathbf{W}^{\mathbf{m}}$.	Spencer	1749	James	Habersham

Sam¹. Marcer	Chas. Watson	
John Martin Bolzius	John Milledge	
Barth ^w . Zouberbuhler	Jno Farmur	
John Ludwig Meyer	Jn°. Mackintosh	
N. Jones	Middleton Evans	

и. эонея	middleton Evans	
Cha ^s . West	Peter Baillor	
Newdigate Stephens	John Harn	
Peter More	John Barnard	
Pat Houstoun	Francis Harris	
Rich ^d . Hazzard	Henry Yonge	

Griffith Williams Thos. Delegal Jun

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to M^R . Secretary Martyn.

Savannah in Georgia October 27th 1749

Sir

According to Your direction in Your Letter to the President and Assistants of the Council Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

Regulations and resolutions under which negroes are permitted in Georgia.

dated the 7th. of July last I was called with other principal Inhabitants of the Colony to attend on the Grand Assembly to consult on the Regulations and Resolutions under which the Honorable Trustees have resolved to permit the Introduction and use of Negroes in our Province and as I had the Honor to be admitted to the Consultations as well as to the Committee for bringing all the Matters in the Form of a Letter to You for the wise consideration and approbation of their Honors I must freely confess that all is done to my great satisfaction— The chief motive I have to write this Letter to You is the grateful Sense to their Honors for their having inserted my sincere tho' imperfect concerning the Sentiments in some matters Spiritual improvement of the Lord's day, the Instruction of Negroes in the Principles of Christianity proper means to prevent their immoral Behaviour in Scandalously Cursing and Swearing and to hinder White Men and Women from mixing carnally with black persons as also the encouragement of White People to strengthen this Barrier Colony which all were so much liked and unanimously agreed upon as Salutary restrictions for the security and well being of the People in the Colony that I don't doubt any more but they will be as strictly observed as they were willingly consented to and set down by common consent in a Letter to You to be formed into an Act of His Majesty. I have nothing to add but my Cordial Prayers that the Lord would graciously please

In regard to instructing negroes in the principles of Christianity. Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Governor Glen.

to reward their Honors with all manner of Blessings for all their Paternal Cares for the true happiness of all the Colonists and especially of the People under my Charge.—begging humbly they would graciously please to continue us in their favour and protection and give me leave to take further my recourse to them in our Concerns— Having returned You likewise my Cordial Thanks for so many marks of Your favor to me and our Settlers I beg leave to subscribe myself

Yours & (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO HIS Excellency Governor Glen.

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov. 9th. 1749

May it please Your Excellency

Being a Stranger to Your Excellency as well as to the Elegant English Language I should not presume to trouble You in the midst of Your Momentous affairs tending to the happiness of Your Government if not at one hand almost necessity had obliged me to it and on the other hand if I was not sensible of Your goodness and generosity to look upon poor injured People with a favorable and compassionate

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Governor Glen.

Heart and Eye for which You will have always Your Momentous Affairs tending to the happidertakings crowned with Blessings and Happy Success.

Concerning three indented servants.

What I am for the present to lay before Your Excellency in this humble Letter concerns three German Boys who are indented Servants to three Husbandmen of our Settlement who decoved away several months ago by their Old Father Thomas Richard by name and are I hear lurking about the Settlement at the Congrees where they doubtless are entertained by their Eldest Brother who left likewise clandestinely the Service of The Rev^d. Mr. Zouberbuhler and hath I understand taken up Land at the said Congrees where his Parents have joined him As their unlawful Conduct was an ill Precedent so it happened to my Grief and to some of our Inhabitants great disappointment and Loss that two Young Men of the last German Servants imported from London in the Charles Gally, Captⁿ Peter Bogg Viz. John Balthasar Kuhn and Frederic Sheffer both Bakers by Trade absented themselves on Sunday the 29th. of last Month by Stealing a Canow and are gone by way of Purrysburg into Your Excellency's Government and as we are informed made haste for Charles Town- May Your Excellency give me leave to add that it would tend to our Colony's and Settlements Ruin. if we should neglect our duty to use the open Law against such runaway Servants therefore in consideration of which I am willing and in Duty bound to bear Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Governor Glen.

all possible Expences to stop such Irregularities as far as it lyes in my weak abilities. Your Excellency's Authority and renowned goodness is so great that I have not the least scruple to believe I shall happily succeed in my poor Endeavours of having them all taken up and turned to their respective Masters, Since I have the pleasure to petition Your Excellency's wise and effectual Assistance by which undeserved favour You will infinitely oblige not only myself and the People under my charge but also the Honorable Trustees and other our Benefactors in England and Germany whom I shall have the happiness to acquaint of Your generous and paternal compliance with my humble request, Mr. Mever who bears with me by appointment of the Honorable Trustees the office of a Conservator of the Peace in the District of Ebenezer hath transmitted some weeks ago the Copy of an Indenture relating the above mentioned three runaway Boys to Mr. John Dobel to whom I send by this Conveyance a Copy of the Indenture relating the two other runaway Servants properly attested by two of the Magistrates of Savannah- I have desired him likewise to advertise the Public in the Newspapers with the Misdemeanour of these Servants if Your Excellency judge it proper and necessary -Your Wisdom and pleasure shall be the guide of my Conduct in this affair and my satisfaction to rest in intirely- I must again beg Your Excellency to pardon my boldness and the manner of my address and hope You will excuse my dis-

Assistance asked of Gov. Glenn in regard to runaway servants.

Letter from Mr. Wm. Russell to Mr. Harman Verelst.

ability of expressing myself sufficiently in English which goodness as well as the grant of my humble request will ever be gratefully remembered by

Yours &. (Signed) J M B[olzius.]

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. RUSSELL TO MR HARMAN

VERELST.

Savannah December the 1st. 1749

Sir

Your favors of the 6th. July and 15th Augst. last came safe to hand the latter enclosing sundry Letters which have duly Delivered except two for Soldiers lately belonging to Genl. Oglethorpe's Regiment whom I cannot as Yet get any intelligence of— I observe what You mention of their Honors the Trustees having been pleased to recommend me to the Commissioners of the Customs for the place of Naval Officer in Georgia and of Your Soliciting for the Commission and Instructions which I hope You have 'ere now obtained—

Recommended for place of naval officer in Georgia,

I beg Sir You'l be pleased to accept my hearty thanks for the trouble You have taken in that affair which I shall for ever retain a grateful sense of and gladly embrace all opporLetter from Wm. Russell to Benjn. Martyn.

tunitys of assuring You that I am with the greatest respect

Yours &c.

(Signed) W^m. Russell

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from Wm. Russell to Benjⁿ Martyn

Esq^R.

Savannah December the 1st 1749

Sir

I was favored with Yours of the 19th of May last wherein You was pleased to acquaint me that You had laid my former Letter before the Honorable Trustees and of their kind Resolutions thereon.

I am highly sensible of the Services You did
me in that affair and beg leave to return You
my sincere thanks for the same which is the
only acknowledgement I am at present able
to make for so great a favour— I hope You'l
excuse my troubling You with these few lines
and believe me to be with the greatest respect
Yours &c

(Signd) Wm. Russell

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to M^R Verelst.

Ebenezer in Georgia Jany 4th. 1749

Sir

A box of spun silk sent to the Trustees.

It was with very great satisfaction I received last night Your favor of the 29th of September last in which You was pleased to acknowledge the Receipt of the Box of Spun Silk and of my Letters dated in May last to You and the Secretary Mr. Martyn- That the wise and great Gentleman Mr. Lloid and the rest of the Honorable Trustees make so kind constructions upon our Weak endeavours towards producing Silkin this very convenient and happy Climate and are generously pleased to encourage this useful Work by all possible means in their power redounds to my and our peoples considerable encouragement and puts into them as it were a new Spirit to plant Mulberry trees and to attend them duly that are planted in former Years having been much dispirited by an account from Savannah that their Honors were resolved to take off all the Bounty and further encouragement which would have stopped any further progress in this useful Work which was but of late begun with some vigour in the easy and safe method of the very Worthy Mr Lloid-I most heartily thank them for granting our necessitous People a considerable Assistance

Encour. agement given to people in silk culture. Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

towards enabling them to build Stoves Sheds from our cheap outside Boards to make the Feeding of the Silk worm and the Manufacturing of Silk Successful— I had this afternoon a large assembly of our Inhabitants before me whom I acquainted with the good news contained in Your kind Letter and that You hope to write me more fully by the next conveyance the Honorable Trustees's gracious Resolutions with respect to what I have begged of them in my said Letters which I doubt not but will be very agreeable to us all knowing by many Years experience their Goodness and generosity to promote poor people's and the Colony's Felicity by all possible means The Copper Basons which You intend to send us will be very acceptable to us and I shall employ our skilful Carpenter to get the Machines made for Winding off the Silk Cocoons, God willing, next Spring—

Having begged the favour of You to present to their Honors my most humble thanks for their generous Compliance with my humble request and imperfect proposals. as also to transmit the inclosed packet to The Rev⁴. M⁵. Ziengenhagen I rest with great Esteem—

I am &°. (Signed) John Martin Bolzius Letter from James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM JAMES HABERSHAM TO MR HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah in Georgia 4th Jany 1749

Sir

Mr. Tuckwell's affairs.

Col. Heron's accounts.

I shall write You particularly about Mess¹⁸. Tuckwell's affairs by M¹. Williams who is now here attending the President and Assistants on the Examination of Col¹. Heron's Accounts—He has twice left this Colony and these Accounts have occasioned him as often to return and indeed he has been therein singularly Serviceable. Col¹. Heron is now here and in eight or ten days his Affairs which hath already taken up a great deal of time and close attention) will probably be finished when M¹. Williams will I suppose immediately imbark for England

The President and Assistants' orders in regard to a boat to be stationed at Frederica.

The Trustees by the same Conveyance which brought the aforesaid Accounts acquainted the President and Assistants that his Majesty had ordered a Boat with a Coxswain and Ten Men to be stationed at Frederica under their Instructions and that his Grace the Duke of Bedford had wrote to Governor Glen and Col¹. Heron to conform themselves to the Trustees directions therein— M^r William Hopton acknowledges to have received this packet the 14th Nov last and in two or three days after it reached the President and Assistants they were ac-

Letter from James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

quainted that Mr. Dan'. Demetree who was in Charles Town when this Pacquet arrived there was come too with a Ten Oared Boat at the Landing late Mr. Caustons in Augustine Creek and that he was going to his Station at Frederica under an appointment from the Governor of Carolina— This occasioned the President to be advised to send for Mr. Demetree— When he came he produced at the Board an appointment and Instructions from Governor Glen dated the 13th.. Nov. last and also an exact Copy of the estimated Expence of this Boat which the Trustees enclosed the President and Assistants and said he did not receive his Appointment till the 17th Novr. The Boat he then had and now has for this Service was one which Col. Heron took with him to So. Carolina when he Transported the three Independent Companies there and at the same time he also carried away a Sixteen Oared Boat both I am informed are very fine Boats and fit for immediate Service and the latter is now in Charlestown I need not acquaint You that Col' Heron was ordered to deliver these and all other Boats and Vessels belonging to His Majesty or the Trustees to the two Assistants who attended the Disbanding of the late Regimt and since he came here last he has shewn the Board His Grace of Bedford's Letter relating to this ten Oared Boat which expressly and very fully directs him to conform himself agreeable to the Trustees directions therein and as it is well known that he is particularly Intimate with Governor Glen, his Ex-

Col. Heron, in regard to an order relating to boats & vessels.

Col. Heron, particularly inti. mate with Gov. Glenn.

Letter from James Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

cellency without doubt was not unacquainted with the Contents of His Grace's Letter- I find that Mr. Demetree had the Copy of the estimated Expence of this Boat from Col¹. Heron who says that he believes that the Governor had no Letter from His Grace relating the same - This procedure explains itself so fully that I think it needs no comment. The President and Assistants have I know been persuaded to make a proper minute on this occasion and I should not have troubled You or myself about it in this manner but that I think the Trustees shou'd have the most early notice of this and such like There are many other things Occurrences which I presume the Trustees ought to have been acquainted with as they have happened and I cou'd wish their Business was better attended to and understood and if it is not which I cannot expect so long as it continues in the present Channel I shall grow weary of being concerned in it.

If this Boat shou'd continue to be under the direction and appointment of the Governor of South Carolina. She cannot be of that Utility and indeed answer the Service intended, as if she was under the management of the Trustees and it is not only in the power of the Governor to call her away when he pleases but the benefit of the Expence will principally if not wholly centre in Charles Town and if I should say that some though I believe not many in S°. Carolina take every Step to make this Colony look diminutive and thereby unworthy the regard or

Letter from Harris and Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

notice of the Government this instance among many others that might be named I suppose will Justify me.

I am &c. (Signed) James Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM HARRIS & HABERSHAM TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah in Georgia 1st January 1749

Sir

We have received Sundry of Your Favors the last of which was dated the 29 Sept^r. last. We are very much obliged to You for Your particular Services and desire You will accept our sincerest Thanks— Yours of the 11th. Augst last enclosed a Letter to Capt^h Caleb Davis—As soon as it came to hand we immediately wrote to Capt^h. Davis then at the South that we had the Letter and were desired to deliver it to him with our own hands— On receipt of our Letter he wrote to us by a Special Messenger and desired to him which we accordingly did.

Our Wharfe was begun before Your last Letter came to hand and the Frame is now near done. It will be near three times larger than the Public Wharfe— We cannot but particular-

The wharf being built. Letter from Harris and Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

ly notice the Trustees regard to us herein—Some time ago we begun supplying the Detachments in this Colony from the 3 Independent Companies in S°. Carolina with His Majesty's Bounty of Provisions—You did not mention when these Provisions should take place therefore we applied to the President and Assistants for their advice herein And As it appeared to them that the Subsistence of Gen¹. Oglethorpe's Regiment was drawn for to the 24th. June last it was their Opinion that this Bounty should commence from thence

Loading ready for ship.

Our Ship is not Yet arrived but we wish she was as we have got the greatest part of her Loading ready— In our next we shall duly answer all Your favors— Our F H has been a long time Ill and our J H's— private and public affairs keeps him so closely employed that we are obliged to Subscribe

Yours &°. (Signed) Harris & Habersham

Before this Letter was closed Caleb Davis came here and acquaints us that he has received the aforesaid Letter.

Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM BARTHW ZOUBERBUHLER TO HARMAN VERELST ESQ^R.

Savannah in Georgia 15th. of January 1749

Sir

The reason of not observing my Duty to write unto You sooner is the Indisposition I have had since my arrival here, occasioned by the fatigue of our tedious passage which ended heaven be praised without the lost of any except a Child whose life was despaired of before our Embarkation) on the 2^d of October last to the mutual Joy and Satisfaction of my Parishioners who join with me in returning our dutiful Thanks for the many favours received from the Honorable Trustees and Yourself which we desire always gratefully to remember

Your Packet to the President and Assistants contained indeed joyful Tidings) and came very Seasonable to discharge part of the Trustees Estimate which was then for what reason God knows two Years in Arrears of which they discharged one— And as I then was under the necessity of raising a little Money I applied to the President and Assistants and desired them in a Letter to Order me One Years Payment for the Subsistence of two Servants allowed and due to me the 29th of September last. In answer to which the President told me that they could

Passage ended with the loss of only one child. Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Harman Verelst.

not comply with my request They have had hardly Sufficient Money to pay the Trustees Estimate to Michaelmas 1748— Tho' at the same time one of the Assistants acknowledged a Balance in favor of the Trustees But where and amongst whom it lies they know best

Requested payment of salary but was refused.

Since the receipt of Your favor of the 29th of Sept by which conveyance they received £600 I wrote another Letter a Copy of which with the former I here enclose) desiring them if they could not comply with my request, they would at least favor me with a Certificate of its being due— And Yesterday I waited upon the Gentlemen in person There being then present Cola. Stephens Mr. Parker Mr Spencer and Dr Graham who told me that their Salaries was as much in arrears as mine- That they could make no difference between persons in paying one sooner than another as for a Certificate they would not give But since I was so pressed for Money they would lend me £24 upon my giving a Receipt for it.

Now dear Sir Since my present Circumstances will not permit me to wait 12 and 15 Months for the payment of my Salary after it is due and the Gentlemen here pay no regard to Your Order— Necessity will oblige me to draw next Lady day on You for what then will be due to me unless prevented by receiving payment here for which I shall first apply

I am with great esteem

Yours &° (Signed) Barth*. Zouberbuhler

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST

> Savannah in Georgia 18 Jany 1749

Sir

We have been for some Weeks past examining and stating Col¹. Heron's Accounts and as we expected to finish them many days ago, We laid aside all other Business in Order to expedite them but they are so confused and perplexed occasioned by the Indolence of the Store Keeper Mr. Pye) that they will require our attendance at least fourteen days more We have therefore thought proper to appropriate this day to consider of Your Letter to Mr. Patrick Graham of the 24th, of August last especially as the contents is a matter of great consequence to this Colony as well as to dispatch Mr. Abraham Bosomworth who has been here several days and has been very urgent to have a Memorial (of which You have now a Copy) consid- Mr. Abraered— We think we cannot better communicate our Sentiments of this Gentleman's intention in coming here than in the following Copy of this Day's Minute on this head

Col. Heron's accounts

worth's intentions on coming to Savannah.

"To the Honorable The President and As-"sistants of His Majesty's Council of Sa-"vannah in the Colony of Georgia"-

"Gentlemen

"His Majesty having been pleased to direct "that the Sum of Three thousand pounds Ster-"ling should be sent annually from England "to be distributed in presents to the Indians "contiguous to and in alliance with the Pro-"vinces of South Carolina and Georgia and that "such Distribution should be made by a person "appointed by the Trustees for Georgia who "are to Act jointly for that purpose And as "His Grace the Duke of Bedford one of His "Majesty's Principal Secretary's of State hath "been pleased to signify to the Governor Coun-"cil and Assembly of South Carolina that a Pe-"tition of Mrs Mary Bosomworth's having been "transmitted by Lieut Col1. Alexander Heron, "His Majesty left it to the consideration of the "persons who are to distribute the presents to "the Indians whether it may not be for His "Majesty's Service that some part of these "Presents should be given Her"-

In regard to distribution of presents to Indians.

Appointed agent to distribute present to Indians.

"I having the honor to be appointed Agent by the Governor Council and Assembly of "South Carolina to act in conjunction with W" "Stephens Esq" accordingly received instructions for that purpose by which I was enjoined "to take that matter relating to the said M". "Mary Bosomworth under consideration joint-"ly with the agent for the Trustees and to join "with him in delivering to her such part of "those Presents as a Gift from His Majesty "as He and I should both agree upon"—

"When I arrived here from Carolina I pro-"posed this Affair to the said William Stephens "Esq". and the Board but finding every body "incensed at some indiscretions and uneasiness- Deferred "es that had happened before I came rather "chose to defer that matter 'till another oppor-"tunity hoping those animosities would subside "and that her future Behaviour would in some "measure attone for her late imprudent con-"duct and having then some pressing Business "in Charles Town was obliged to return with-"out any determined Resolution

account of animosities

"Being now fully convinced that She is ex-"tremely sorry for that unhappy Affair and Extremely "that she is still ready to do any Service in her "power for the Welfare of the Province I hope "Your Honors will shew an instance of a for-"giving Temper as to bury past Actions in ut-"ter oblivion and take her present unhappy cir-"cumstances under Your immediate considera-"tion which will be a means of relieving her in "the Distress she labours under and putting "her in a way of getting a sustenance hereaf-"ter"

"This Gentlemen I beg leave to submit to "Your consideration and being enjoyned by my "Instructions to get a final determination of "this Affair I beg all convenient dispatch her "necessities being very urgent And what should "be thought proper to be allowed will be of the "utmost consequence if given speedily as she "will proceed directly for the Forks to be in

"time for the Indians Winter Hunt. I will "wait upon You whenever desired— And am
"Yours &c.

"(Signed) Abm. Bosomworth

"January 5th 1749/50

"After the Board had maturely considered "this Affair they desired Mr. Abraham Bosom-"worth to attend them this Morning when they "fully related to him every Transaction of Mr. "Thomas Bosomworth and his Wife's late ex-"travagant Behaviour and that agreeable to "their duty they had reported the same to the "Trustees likewise that it did not appear to "them that Mr. Thomas Bosomworth and his "Wife were yet sensible of their Errors and "until that was manifest, they could not con-"sistent with their duty give them the least "countenance On the contrary if they had "taken measures to have given this Board an "indisputable satisfaction that they had re-"linquished all their idle claims of Lands and "Sovereignty and that they would behave for "the future as Loyal Subjects to His Majesty "of Great Britain they might expect (notwith-"standing they had forfeited all pretences of "Favours) a proper Countenance

Relinquished idle claims of lands.

"Mr Abraham Bosomworth seemed truly af"fected with the Conversation that pass'd and
"acknowledged that he was now so well con"vinced of his Brothers and Sisters extraordi"nary Behaviour and that the reasons urged by
"the Board for discountenancing them were so

Mr. Abraham Bosomworth con. vinced of brother's and sister's behaviour.

"just that he could say nothing in their Favour "nor would own them as Relations till They had "made satisfactory Concessions. The Board "cannot but notice that Mr Abraham Bosom-"worth has behaved in this Affair with Can-"donr"

As we hope the Trustees have received our Letter of the 8th. of September last and our Minutes for the two preceding Months which very fully related Mr Thomas Bosomworths and his Wife's Behaviour, we need only add that Mr Griffith Williams' Publick Accounts during Mr. Griffith Williams' the late Major Horton's Command, as well as public accounts, those now under our consideration will make it appear that their great pretences of Services have been largely considered—

The remark made by the Committee of Conferences in South Carolina on that head of the The remark Trustees instructions to their Agent which required him to acquaint the Indians that the presents wou'd be annually renewed to them was so agreeable to our Sentiments that due regard was paid thereto and we are entirely of Opinion that a Sufficient Quantity of presents should be always reserved, as a Fund to answer Special occasions—

made by committee ences in South Carolina.

It is certain that that part of the Instructions which direct the Agent for Indian Affairs Instrucpresents to the Indians here and the Agent here Indian to do the same than to do the same there, cannot well be complyed with unless those Agents are Residents there-

fore we have advised the President to acquaint the Governor of South Carolina that he will immediately appoint an Agent residing in Charles Town, if His Excellency should think proper to appoint one here

We have maturely considered of the method which the Trustees think should be used for defraving the numerous Expences that unavoidably attend the Distribution of these Presents and must beg leave to observe that many and great inconveniences will attend a complyance therewith It may and doubtless will frequently happen that there will be an absolute necessity to raise Cash to answer sudden Emergencies upon very little if any previous Notice and in such cases though persons may be found that would purchase Indian Trading Goods Yet it may not be in their power to pay for them so as to answer the present demands of the publick if on the contrary a person had Cash or effects equal to it He would only purchase such Goods as would suit him and consequently the remaining Stores wou'd be dissorted and unfit to answer the intended Design. If to avoid this Inconvenience a proportion of the whole was allotted to be sold, no Person wou'd purchase Goods not in immediate demand unless they could have them perhaps for much less than the first Cost, which necessity only wou'd oblige us to comply with It is also to be observed that these Presents can only suit very few People that are concerned in the Indian Trade and as we could not be justified in making bad debts

In regard to purchasing Indian trading goods.

they must be sold for Cash only and it might not be in our Power to prevent the few Purchasers from making their advantages of our Necessities Besides it is well known that it is very difficult if in many cases possible to efface Impressions the Indians once imbibe and tho' we believe they do not credit what has been insinuated that we want to defraud them out of any of their presents Yet we fear if they should once know that we sold any part of them, which as it cannot be a secret if practised designing people will not fail to acquaint them of it the consequence of which may be fatal— We have again Perused the Report of the Committee of Conferences of the Council and Assembly of South Carolina about these Affairs transmitted to the President by the Governor which con-Affairs transmitted clude thus "That a humble Representation here-"of be made to His Majesty praying that His by the Governor. "Majesty will be graciously pleased to give "directions that for the future the sum allowed "to this Province for defraying the charge of "Treaty's Presents and keeping them in His "Majesty's Service be paid by the Lords Com-"missioners of His Majesty's Treasury into the "Hands of our Agent in England or to such "other person as shall from time to time be "authorized by the Governor Council and As-"sembly to receive the same to the intent that "such part thereof as shall be by them judged "proper may be laid out in the purchase of "presents pursuant to the directions "hence and that the remainder of the Money

"may lye in such persons hands to answer "the Drafts of the Treasurer of this Province "to defray the other contingent Indian "Charges"—

From the foregoing it appears that they did not propose to dispose of part of their annual presents to defray these Charges and should we be under a necessity of acting otherwise than they do we cannot guard against such reflections as may be improved against us.

The whole of the Lower Creeks except one Town have been here to receive their Presents and the following Minutes will Shew that Melatchee and his party have used their utmost endeavours to dissatisfy the Indians in the Nation.

Thursday the 16th November 1749

Kinnard dispatched to invite chiefs of Lower Creeks to Savannah.

John

"The 12th, instant John Kinnard who was "some time ago dispatched to invite the Chiefs "of the Lower Creeks that were not here with "Melatchee and his party (in order to erase "any bad impressions that Melatchee on his "return to the Nation might instill) returned, "and acquainted the President that he had left "the Indians he had brought down at Fort Ar-"gyle and that they desired Provisions might "be sent them which was accordingly ordered "At the same time He related the great diffi-"culty he had had in persuading these Indians "to come down which was occasioned by Me-"latchees telling them that the White People "wanted to make War with them and that his

Melatchee and party endeavored to dissatisfy Indians in the Nation.

"Talk had such influence, that the Traders "feared some dangerous Consequence might en-"sue and that after Kinnard had with great "pains induced these Indians to believe that Me-"latchee's Talk was false He was obliged to "purchase some Goods in the Nation to give to "the leading Men for their Accomodation on "the Path from the Nation from whence they "had been twenty eight days"—

"This day the whole Body consisting of "Ninety were brought down from the Cowpen "and landed at the usual place where the Mili-Body of "tia received and conducted them to the Pres-"idents House where the Board attended and "gave them a hearty welcome and entertained presents. "them in the accustomed manner As it is not "usual to enter directly on Business at their "first Appearance.- They were only told that "their presents should be got ready as soon as "possible in order that they might return to "their Hunts, as it is now the Season, at which "they seemed highly pleased and desired that "they might have plenty of Liquor and Pro-"visions to make themselves merry which was "accordingly ordered and the Agent was de-"sired to get their presents ready as soon as "possible"-

"Several small parties of Indians who reside "about the River Midway, Saint Catharines "Darien, and on the South Frontier of this Col-"ony have within two months past visited us "and as they are supposed to be ready on any

"call to assist the Inhabitants of the Colony "each Party were sent away with a Share of "Presents"

"Saturday the 18th. November 1749

"This Morning about ten o'Clock the Pres-"ents being all got ready in the Council Cham-"ber all the Indians assembled in the Court "House adjoining and the Chiefs had their "presents delivered them, and likewise for their "respective Towns- The long Warrior who "was the Mouth of the whole expressed great "satisfaction at the reception He and these In-"dians had met with and Voluntarily declared "that they found what Melatchee had said in "the Nation was Lies and as they had found "him to be so they would throw away his Talk "and believe him no more Upon this occasion "it ought to be remembered that this Indian "called the Long Warrior has always been re-"markably friendly to the English and Kin-"nard says that it was entirely thro his Influ-"ence that he got these Indians to come down. "According to the advice of this Board the "President invited the Chiefs to partake of a "Dinner at Mr. John Teasdale's with him and "the Assistants where they appear'd "cheerful and well satisfied"-

The Long Warrior.

Indians promised to throw away Melatchee's talk.

President invited chief's to partake of dinner with him.

The Agent was advised to shew particular marks of esteem to these Indians, which occasioned a considerable expense and there is now due near two hundred pounds exclusive of the sum of One hundred and fifty eight pounds fif-

teen shillings and one Penny drawn for in two setts of Bills on You for which and to avoid its being talked of Messieurs Harris and Habersham have agreed to take Goods for and discharge and when these Accounts are compleated they will with the Accounts of the presents delivered the Indians be transmitted to the Trustees

. We hope for the reasons aforesaid that the Trustees will think it more conducive to effect the good Ends proposed by His Majesty to send about one half of the Sum allowed to this Colony in Goods and to remit the remaining part in their Sola Bills, which will be a ready Fund to answer all Emergencies or suffer their Agent to draw as occasion may require.

As You mention that it would have been right in the Council and Assembly of Carolina when they reported that the last Goods You sent were an unsuitable Assortment, to have mentioned what were so, We have enclosed a List of such Goods as upon the best inquiry We find will be most agreeable to the Indians.

We shall only beg leave to add that it would be prudent to assort the Goods for this Colony as near as can be to those for Carolina that the Indians in comparing their Presents may not have reason to complain

We are &c.

(Signed) Will: Stephens

Pat: Graham Henry Parker

James Habersham W^m. Spencer 1749

Sam¹ Marcer

P. S It is to be observed that M^r Graham's Services and the Clerk who takes care of and keeps the accounts of the Indian presents, and Expences attending the same are not included in the aforesaid Expences As they choose to leave it to their Honors to determine what recompense their Services deserve

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

Letter from the President & Assistants to Benjamin Martyn $\mathrm{Esq^R}.$

Savannah in Georgia 18th. January 1749

Sir

We were in hopes to have answered Your Favor of the 7th July last and Your Sundry Letters dated since then and to have made a Report of Col¹. Heron's Accounts before now but they have already engaged so much of our Time, and it will probably be fourteen days or more before they are finished that we think it necessary to forward the enclosed Representation and a Copy of a Minute of the 29th of Nov last they being both Affairs of too great moment to be any longer postponed—

"The President being informed the Night before last that Daniel Demetree with a ten "Oar'd Boat being on his way to Frederica, came to with his Boat at the Landing late Mr

"Causton's and that he was going to be sta-"tioned there under an appointment from Gov-"ernor Glenn He thought proper to dispatch a of boat "Messenger to desire Mr Demetree to come here "in Order to enquire into this Report and at "the same time to examine him relating to Col. "Heron's Accounts agreeable to the Trustees

"Instructions

at Frederica.

"Mr. Demetree accordingly attended this "Board and produced Governor Glenn's ap-"pointment to him as CoxSwain to command "this Boat to be stationed at Frederica dated "the 13th instant- The Board cannot but ob-"serve that the Trustees last Letters dated the "9th. of August last, Mr Hopton acknowledges "to have received the 14th instant- in which "they are acquainted that His Majesty has ap-"proved of the necessity of such a Boat to be "stationed at Frederica which was to be under "the direction of the Trustees and that His "Grace the Duke of Bedford had signified the "same to Governor Glenn and Col1. Heron in "Order that they might conform themselves to "the Trustees Directions Mr. Demetree like-"wise said that he received his appointment on "the 17th inst. The Board think it needless to "comment on this extraordinary Proceedure as "they think it sufficiently speaks for itself"

"Agreeable to the Trustees Instructions the "two Assistants who attended at the Disband. Inventory "ing of Gen'. Oglethorpe's Regt. last May de- and vessels demanded "manded of Col. Heron an Inventory of all the Heron.

"Boats and Vessels belonging to His Majesty "or the Trustees The Colonel accordingly pro-"duced an Inventory of Sundry Boats signed "by himself but desired the Loan of two of "them to carry the Troops to Charles Town "The Assistants told him that if the Boats were "delivered to them they would take charge of "them but could not answer to lend them to "any person after their Delivery The Col¹ then "said He must have them and gave Dan'. Dem-"etree the Inventory and promised that Deme-"tree should upon their Arrival in Charles "Town immediately return with the Boats and "Inventory and there deliver them to the Pres-"ident and Assistants which he has not Yet "done Mr. Demetree was now asked for this "Inventory and produced the same under Col. "Heron's hand which upon the request of the "Board He left with them a Copy of which "will be sent the Trustees with these Minutes "The Prince George mentioned in the Inven-"tory Demetree now has which with the Han-"over of Sixteen Oars, both in good repair and "fit for Service have lain ever since they ar-"rived in Charles Town after the Disbanding "of the Regiment in a Creek near that place "and it is to be observed that Demetree has "only got eight hands of his Compliment and "that the other Two by Governor Glenns writ-"ten Orders are left to take care of the Han-"over now in Charles Town"-

"Mr. Demetree was fully examined relating the Accounts He was concerned in, transmit-

"ted by Col". Heron to the Duke of Bedford the "particulars of which will be included in the "Remarks made on these Accounts when the "whole is gone through"-

We must likewise beg leave to observe, that Richard Mellichamp recommended by the Sec- Mellichamp retary at War to the Trustees for the Coxswain of this Boat is by no means capable of under coxswain. taking such a charge That the Boat now in care of Mr. Demetree is too small to answer the Service intended and must if she is continued be wholly employed in carrying His Majesty's Bounty of Provisions to the Southern Detachment only; Whereas the Coxswain and Ten Men destined by the Government would be sufficient to man the Hanover, now lying useless at Charles Town and would be capable of performing this Service much better

recom-mended by Secretary of War for

We think it needless to observe that while this Boat continues to be under the appointment and Direction of the Governor of South Carolina that we have no power to oblige her to execute the Duty designed

As soon as the Accounts now before us are compleated we purpose to answer the Trustees Command

In the meantime

We are &c.

(Signed Will: Stephens

Pat: Graham Henry Parker ·W^m Spencer 1749 James Habersham Sam¹. Marcer

A Return of the Vessells and Boats in Georgia belonging to His Majesty and unfit for Service—

May 29th. 1749

The Hanover Boat rowing Sixteen Oars purchased in Place of the Walker Schooner.

The Boat Prince George rowing Ten Oars purchased in place of the Frederica Scout Boat alias Demetree's Boat.

The Augusta Boat repaired

The Speedwell Boat at Captⁿ Carrs.

The Sea Flower at the Corner of the Bastion in Town.

Two Boats sunk at Darien.

One Boat sunk at Captⁿ. Carr's

One D°. at Skeedoway

The Garrison Boat at Fort Argyle never delivered by M^r. Milledge

The Bethesda sold to Demetree for £23—And the Batcheldor's Redoubt Sold to Captⁿ. Burrow's for £3 and the money arising from both applied for repairing the other Boats.

The Falcon Sloop sunk at Frederica 6 Years ago.

(Copy)

(Signed) Alex^r. Heron

Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO THE TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA

Feby 3d, 1749.

Hond Sir & Gentlemen

I took the 31st of last month the liberty to address myself to Your Board in Behalf of Our Inhabitants who are much encouraged by fresh the silk tokens of the Honble Trustees real encouragement to pursue their laudable scheme for bring, ing Silk Manufacture to perfection I had then their Letters about me and intended to communicate to You the Paragraphs relating thereunto but finding Your thoughts and Cares were employed in matters of greater moment I could not have access to Your Board personally Therefore I am in hopes You will excuse my present boldness to acquaint you now with the same words in which their Honour have been pleased to express their favor and will in two of their last Letters one by Mr Secretary Martyn dated the 11th. of March last and the other by Mr. Verelst dated the 29th of Septr last-The former writes thus "The Trustees will give "the Sum of two pounds Sterling to every "Young Woman who shall make herself Mis-"tress of the Art of Winding within the next "Year" Mr. Verelst under the aforesaid date expresses the Trustees Resolution in the

Concerning

A bounty given every woman who masters the winding

Lactor from Mr. John Marcin Rollins of the Pristoses.

following Words "You may depend on it that .. no succuratement in the Linetee, a nowet and The wanting to perfect this much wanted Mannne trent is sew this with the front and alegaelt in alem en lie giet gemegiegnent-ph "this Conversions I am to acquaint You that "the Prustees agree to enable You to make ten "Shads with outside Boards - for Your Saw "Mill and to have Clay Furnages of Stores "therein for the use of the Six Worms as You Totopose the expense of each not to exceed for-"ty shilings and also that Von stone i get ten "Martines made for winding the Sils at thery "shings each which with the ten Corner Re-"sums to be sent You by the next conversance muil employ twenty of the most necessations "Families among the Salaburghers" - It is to me as clear as the Noon law Their Honors the Pristees discover a great satisfaction in empouraging so noble and useful a Business as Silk Manufacture is and being in duty bound to ascemplish their excellent Aims as far is lyes in me tending only to the true Welfare of the Colony. I have stuck at no years in the last 3 or 4 years to encourage it by words Example Sewards in the best manner I was capable of the' I met with several Disappointments aspectally for want of ready money - Indeed I was brought twice to such straits, that I was constrained to draw Bu's of Exchange to pay my Friends who had advanced me the Money in my Necessities which was the only means to keep up the Poor People's Spirits, for plant-

The Truerees de recuired to restard to the silk LANGER STORE ME. LONG. MONTHS SORRING SE SER THROTHER

og Someth Time the Ly County set wax ing further progresses in the artist a last ag-I have been compared to the lay teach, with the that South at the Court is at the second era oad Bagoro act oo dat, awdo ac to Single Charles and her have CANNO E ROUGH A ROME & BOUGHOUSE & SON of our freeze and or ribulities as our reades the transfer out and light erosts and the which have an earlies at the larger which would I feared would have beed amedied with the ceres very and reflections upon our County as a is under for perera, other reading. The ers e Horose sa e gradica y complete e com a remeat in paying my Blin of Energy 1881 201 3 189 2 1 1 1 201 1 1880 Jen Jen Jam & Georgian, Georgian Com Lance to be percious to mouse our mouseons Bereiter to the Trusteen with my Klin of Excoange which i am to index miles in them s And the properties be what they will be all by . I find want if money to private their praise vir intentions. I believe there will be no great difficulty to convince their Hunore than I did when I open to be get it executed the t Livers concerning the Manufacturing of Six to the warm of the forest springer towards the ... is our languagements all the former Hiter sea laid out by them to bring the poor per-: in the way of doing this Business much They were fireful to the companies with the entire and they will be a second and the my so has ground. However the con-THE TO THE BOX SET FOR SET THE REPORT OF SET



Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to the Trustees.

dents attended with loss and displeasure of their Honors and with Melancholy consequences to our Poor Inhabitants is, Honored Gentlemen in Your hand and power If You are pleased to pay me what the Honorable Trustees have wisely and Graciously resolved in the above alleged Paragraphs to allow as she said Sums once for all for making greater Improvements in the whole Silk business I dare say our Inhabitants will be nightly encouraged to go on but if my and their expectation should fail or I should be advised to wait for payment as formerly it would indeed be a very disagreeable and discouraging News to us all I beg humbly of Your Honors to acquaint me by Mr. Russel or Your Clerk on what we can depend before the Spring comes on, relating the Sums of Money, the Honble Trustees have allowed for building 10 Sheds making Machines and for encouraging our Young Women to make themselves Mistresses of the Art of winding within this Year. I assure You Gentlemen I would not molest You either by words of Mouth or Letter much less by begging Your Assistance in our Concerns if it was not my indispensable duty to acquaint You as Fathers of the People in the Colony with what promotes and what retards the excellent Aims and Undertakings of the Honorable Trustees especially with respect to the Manufacturing of Silk relying upon Your favour I hope a kind construction upon this my imperfect Address to Your Board and a fav-

What amount can be depended on for carrying on silk culture.

orable answer to the Contents of this Letter and subscribe myself with due respect.— I am &° (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)
Copy of a Letter to the Board of the Council
from J. M. Bolzius

Savannah in Georgia March 5th 1749

Honored Gentlemen

Understanding Your Honors have occasion to assemble again next Wednesday I thought it best to send my Boat and People home, and stay here these few days, that I might have afterwards the pleasure to wait upon You immediately and to get a final Resolution to what I offered last Saturday for the Stock of Cattle at the Trustee's Cowpen at Old Ebenezer The Spring is at hand and no time should be lost to bring up Cows and Calves for which as well as for other ends concerning this Cow pen we would contrive directly means to purchase Hunting Horses and hire Men for that Service if I was so happy (as I doubt not I shall) to get the said Stock for a reasonable price There are several weighty reasons which oblige our people to let this Stock of Cattle fall into no other hand but join it to our Settlement by

A final resolution concerning stock of cattle at the Trustees' cowpen.

lawful purchase of which I take the liberty to offer You only one or two- By other people's information on which we can depend a good many of our old and Young Cattle have been carry'd by Your Cattle and driven by some unkind persons a great way from our Range, are intermixed with Yours and being stray'd away for several Years they had Calves which partly are without Mark and Brand partly marked and branded by others, hence it is that it certainly would turn out to our very great loss if any other than our Settlers should be allowed to buy this Stock. I fear the whole Stock when bought by a Stranger would be driven either to Carolina or to St Augustine who then could know that not some of our marked and unmarked Cattle would be carry'd off likewise! Indeed there is nobody in the Colony that hath suffered so much in Cattle as our Inhabitants, as long as this Cowpen was upon the Back of our Settlement which happened to us not only by reason of Your Stock, but likewise by the ill temper of some people at Your Cowpen at Joseph Barker's as well as at Your present Cowpen keepers time of which I need not acquaint You with particulars I add only this that I believe the Honble Trustees will have a greater satisfaction to see their Cattle in the hand and use of their industrious and faithful Subjects who have given proofs of Industry and of their dutiful Attachment to them than in the power of such Men who only are Buyers and Sellers and pay hardly any regard and the

Interest of the Colony may by driving the Cattle to Augustina or to Carolina the Inhabitants of Savannah the New Settlers near Abercorn. and the Crew of the Vessels in Your Harbour will be deprived of the Conveniency to be supply'd with live Cattle and fresh Beef which our Inhabitants would be glad to furnish them with (if it was put into their power to buy this Stock for a reasonable price If I consider what is told me several times of the very great Wildness of the greatest part of this Cattle of the ill condition of so many old Steers (hardly) worth the expences of bringing them up) of the large Expences of purchasing good hunting horses and hiring Men for Cattle hunters and hunters. the great riske of the lives of Men and Horses to hunt and bring up so wild Creatures I really think the 350 pounds Sterling I offered Your Honors for the whole Stock is a sum which hardly can be enlarged without hurting ourselves which I am convinced is very far from Your inclination But since I am for several momentuous reasons (partly above mentioned) under Necessity to buy the whole Stock and Your Honors think it is worth what You was pleased to ask (Vizt. £400) Sterling I beg leave to propose two ways, to do the Honorable Trustees Justice- The first is to let us have the whole Stock for £350 and I'll give myself the trouble to keep an exact acct of all the expences for bringing them up and sending them to Market at Savannah or killing them off for the use of the Vessels here, and likewise to set down

Wants to buy in whole stock of cattle.

exactly the income for Meat and Hides afterwards should find in the end by comparing the Expences and the prices of the Sold Meat that the whole Stock was worth £400 Sterling I will lay myself under an obligation to pay You readily the same- Or if You find difficulty to comply with this proposal please to put the whole Stock to a public Vendue to be bought by the most Bidder for ready Cash— If we should have the good luck to get it by this means I will pay the then offered Sum directly by Bills of Exchange drawn upon my Friends in Europe who rather would have the trouble of advancing the Money than be acquainted with our Inconveniencies and losses which would befal our Settlement if this Stock of Cattel should fall into the hands of other Peopel within or without the Colony I have by Your leave only to add that in case I can come to an Agreement with Your Honors relating Your Cowpen I heartily wish You would please to dismiss Your Servants at the Cowpen directly not only to cut off any further expences but for other good reasons also relating to us and Your Stock would recommend You some faithful persons for having case of Your Horses and Mares there till You think proper to dispose of them You would oblige me much if You would let me have 6 of Your hunting horses for the use of such Men, as would be appointed to bring up the Cattle in case of my aforementioned Proposals should turn out to our satisfaction and

What losses would befall the settlement if cattle should fall in hands of others.

Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

the Trustee's Stock of Cattle become our People's Property

Begging Your pardon for this long trouble and having returned humble thanks for Your kind Compliance with my late humble request concerning the Encouragement of the Silk business and the Iron in Your public Store for raising a new Saw Mill- I take the pleasure of Subscribing myself

Yours &c. J M Bolzius-

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENTS & ASSISTANTS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

> Savannah in Georgia the 8th of March 1749/50

Sir

We have now before us Your Letter of the 9th. of August last which Covered Copies of Copies of Sundry sundry Accounts transmitted to His Grace the accounts. Duke of Bedford by Lieutenant Col¹. Alexander Heron and the Trustees Instructions relating to the Examination and stating of the same And we hope the enclosed Accounts and our Report annexed will fully answer the infention of the said Instructions as well as exhibit in a fair and clear view the whole Expence of the Frontier of this Colony during the Lieut. Colonel's late Command at Frederica and consequently every pretence of claim on that account-

Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Mr. Wil. liams, who was appointed storekeeper by Gen. Oglethorpe.

per pe.

Indian expenses and repair of Fort Williams

We observe that we have omitted in our Report of the enclosed Accounts to make a remark or two on the following Extract from the Lieut, Col1, Letter of the 2d, of November 1748 to His Grace the Duke of Bedford- "For the "first six months after my arrival Mr. Williams "who was appointed Storekeeper by General "Oglethorpe pursued (I believe) much "same method the General did in regard to "Indians and will no doubt Account to the "Government for these Issues" when other "large Intromissions are accounted for" - It appears to us that M^r. Williams issued Stores and paid Cash for the Article of the Indian Expence as well as for the Repairs of Fort William and all other heads of Services mentioned in his Account current by the express orders of the Lieutenant Colonel; And we cannot omit observing that near one half of the Indian Expence in the said Account was occasioned by Malatchee and his party being brought down to Frederica to support M^r. and M^{rs}. Bosomworths extravagant and idle Claims of Royalty and Lands of which the Trustees have been particularly acquainted in our Letter of the 8th, of September last and our Minutes for some time preceding that date— We shall only add that we have carefully and strictly enquired into and examined the particular Articles under each head of Service which as (Mr. Pye's Books were so intricate and confused) has occasioned a troublesome and long attendance no ways consistent with our circumstances

Letter from Henry Parker to Benjamin Martyn.

What You mention of the Boat and Men His Majesty has ordered to be stationed at Frederica We have fully answered in our Letter of the 18th. of January last

We are &c.
(Signed)

(W^m Stephens)
& Assistants

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM HENRY PARKER TO BENJAMIN MARTYN Esq^R.

Sir

The Services You have lately done for Georgia in general and Your kind offer in Your Letter of the 26th. of August 1748 to the President and Assistants gives me a fair occasion to intreat Your answer in a matter to me of the greatest moment— I believe its needless for me to acquaint You of the Offices I bear in Georgia under, or of the Salary I receive from the Trustees these being circumstances to which You can be no Stranger but its necessary for me thus far to be particular that I have served the Office of Assistant upwards of eight Years for which I have never received any Salary or other recompence whatever- For some Years past the burthen has lain too heavy upon me occasioned by the natural Infirmities of Old Age in the President and the increase of Business as the Colony became more settled) than is consistent with my circumstances and the duty I

Assistant for eight years and received no recompence. Letter from Henry Parker to Benjamin Martyn.

owe a numerous Family— My Expences in attending the Board takes from me more than

half the Salary I receive as Bailiff without reckoning the neglect I am obliged to put up with in my Servants at my Plantation about nine miles from Town, having nobody in my Absence capable to look after them And being moreover much afflicted with the Gout 'tis seldom I can come to Town without a Servant where I am obliged to attend once a Fortnight, and then perhaps for a Week together but for nine months past my attendance has been almost without intermission I leave Sir to Your own consideration without troubling You with further particulars how Expensive it must be for a Man to be so frequently and so long together from his Family-I would not have this and beg it may not be taken as if I was weary of serving the Trustees or my Country but my Family and circumstances are so pressing that if some method cannot be fallen up to recompence my past trouble and encourage my future diligence it would be a great favour done me should the Honorable Trustees think foot to remove me from the Office of Assistant as such a decrease in my Expences would enable me to

Afflicted with the gout.

I am &c.

lessen my Debts All these things I submit to Your candid consideration to report according to their merits and as You may think I deserve.

(Signed) Henry Parker

Savannah 9 March 1749 Letter from Mr. Urlsperger to Mr. Martyn.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM MR. URLSPERGER TO THE SECRETARY.

> Letter from M^r Urlsperger dated Augsburg April 17. 1750 to the Sec^{ty} with an inclosed Petition from several persecuted Protestants in Switzerland.

Monsieur

Taut que je fus afflige de ce que Messieurs les Trustees ont ete empeches l'annee passee, d'envoyer des Serviteurs et des Servantes a Ebenezer: tant je fus charme des voyes de la providence de Dieu, qui fit, que dernierement une Conne partie d'Allemanns y fut transporte de Londres en cette qualite. Dieu veuille, que la nouvelle de leur heureuse arrivee, qui faide bien a venir, nous rejouisse bientot.—

A present j'ai l'honneur, d'insinuer a Messieurs les Trustees l'original de la supplique de quelques pauvres exyles du Canton de Lucerne en Swisse, dont l'aubeur est est Monsieur Anoni digne Ministre d'une eglise reformee font pres de Basle et qui m'a ete envoye par Monsieur Lucas Fattet un marchand prudent et craignant Dieu de la dite ville de Basle qui jusqu'a present etoit un des principaux bienfaiteurs de ces gens. Fut il possible que Messieurs les Trustees pourroient recevior ces pauvres protestans: je voudrois par la presente interceder pour eux le plus instamment qu'il est possible.

Letter from Mr. Urlsperger to Mr. Martyn.

Mais j'ai lieu de craindre le contraire; ayant appris par les gazettes paucoises que le parchement n'a accorde pour Georgie pour cette annee que 3300 livres S^t.— Cependant de quelque maniere que la resolution ailie & etre prise les amis de Basle demandent avec instance de leurs en donner bientot les avis necessaires.

Au reste Messieurs les Trustees auront recu depuis un annee plusieurs propositions de la part de Mons^r. de Munch aboutissaus a l'avancement d'Ebenezer. Ie souhaiterois fort, que quelques aus en pourroient etre anis en effet.

Cette semaine on depechera d'ici par Leipsic et Hambourg a Londres un coffre destine a Ebenezer et addresse a M'. Verelst qui outre des choses refeune pres de 50 pieces de Coton enfonce dont on a fait present a nos bons Salzbourgeois.— Le bon Dieu se souvienne de ce troupeau et de toute la Georgie en bien.

Je suis

Monsieur

Votre tres humble & tres
Obeissant Serviteur
(Signe) Samuel Urlsperger.

Auguste

d. 17. Apl. 1750.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

VIRI ILLUSTRES GENEROSSISSIMI DOMINI GRATIOSISSIMI.

Multis iam inde ab annis obseruatum est, complures hominum agrestium in pago Lucernensi, nobile Heluctiorum Societati addicto, institutorum ecclesiae Romanae pertaesos ad cognitionem doctrinae Euangelicae adspirare.

Hoc intuens Jacobus Schmidlinus Wollhusa Lucernanus id tandem sibi animi sumsit, vt eiues suos libris ad hunc finem necessariis instrucret intinerebusq aliquot vltro eitroq factis, aliis bene multis auchor esset, vt, abiechis sacris Romanis passim locorum praecipue in domo ipsius excitandae pietatis gratis congregarentur.

Sacerdotes Romani quorum sollertiam hi conatus fugere non poterant magistratum Lucernanum statim vt huic rei occurrerit permouerunt quo factum est vt Schmidlinus eum vxore sua atq liberis aliisq hominibus numero circeter quinquaginta anno huius seculi 46, cuetodiae traderetur, in caq diu detentus strangularetur atqs igni combureretur domus eius dirucretur; Sebastianus Weberus Schmidlini familiaris, muro includeretur, duo alii viri ad remos inter Gallos damnarentur omnes vero reliqui ex ditione Heluetica aeternum proscriberentur bonis eorum atq fortunis tamdiu detinendis, donei fide haud in rebus sacris addictir consedisse cuisq imperio itcrum sese subiecisse.—

Horum plerig nauibus Basileam profecti amicorum quos ibi fortuna eis obicecrat auxilium implorabant ab eisq amabiliter recipiebantar sedemq hic omnino firmam nacturi fuissent nisi senatus Lucernensis vt deoreta sua secundum leges societatis rata haberentur d senatu Basileensi publice exegisset.—

Qua spe cum depulsi essent isti homines: alii quidem Alsatiam petierunt, alii vero qui purioris doctrinae aliqua iam cognitione tincti erant, in pagum quemdam Durlacensem, haud procul a Basilea dissitum sese contulerunt, vbi eiues quidam Basileenses misericordia capti villam quamdam conduxerunt, in qua exules isti aliena misericordia suam adhui egestatem atq famem propulsarunt.

Cum autem circa sustentationem eorum graues omnino difficultates ob multitudanem capitum oboriantur quandoquidem terram Helueticam iis attringere minime licet: magnopere hi certam aliquam atq fixam sedem exoptant nei a se alienum esse profitentur in Americae tractibus alimenta quarere.—

Tam igitur, eum pietas Vestra Vivi Excellentissimi quam Salisburgensibus multisq aliis exhibuistis veluti signo quodam dato omnes ad flictos bene sperare insserit. Ad Vos tamquam ad ancoram sacram, hac agitati tempestate confugimus vtpote Juuauiensibus illis consimiles multis eum lacrimis orantes, vt nos iisdem vtentes sacris pari benignitate ac patrocinio dignemini inq regiones illas et si fieri protest

in exoptatissimum nobis Eben Ezer qua estis misericordia deduoendos curetis.

Idem hoc omnes qui huisq benignitate sua rationibus nostris consultum voluerant, enixe rogant.

Quod si tam ensigne miserationis Vestrae documentum in nos edidcritis dubium sane non est fore, vt hoi factum tamquam opus primario illi pastori Jesu Christo acceptissimum maximae Vobis gloriae cedat quem ipsum supplices precamur vt totum hoi negotium animosq Vestros ad propagandum veritatis pietatisq studium maxime attentos ita dirigat ac gubernet vt tantum in nos beneficium et hoc et futuro seculo multorum plausibus eonclebrari queat Amen! Ipsi illi, qui gratiam atq misericordiam Vestram supplices implorant eiq totos sese tradunt, hi sunt:

1.2) Joh: Weber, Russvillensis, anorum 50, qui rei rusticae atq pecuariae operam dedit, neq artis textoriae imperitur est cum vxore sua an. 48 liberisq octo, quorum haec sunt nomina: 3) Melchior an 21 qui eiusdem opificii rudimenta tractat— 4) Adam, an. 19 faber ferrarius— 5) Jacobus an. 15 seruituis agrestibus addictus 6) Petrus an. 13 qui Combycibus paxendis per tempus praepositus fuit. 7) Johannes an. 8— 8) David Jan 4— 9) Ana Maria an: 17 ancillae officia sustinet 10) Barbara an. 11.—

- 11, 17) Leontius Schmidlinus itidem Russr. an.
 43 combusti Schmidlini frater homo rusticus qui et scandulis conficiendis operiendisq hectis operam nauaint cum vxore an. 37 et liberis quatuor in quibus tres sunt filiae ab ano 7 ad 11 progredienter filiusq vnus an. 3 Adest. quoque materna horum liberorum anid.—
- 18 Jacobus Weber. Russr. frater Johannis an. 40 missiger alq fidelis ferunt.
- 19:23) Joh: Gruter Russ^r. an: 36 cum vxore an. 40 tribusq filiabus, quarum aetas inter anos 5 et 9 interiesta est
- 23-27) Balthasar, Matthaeus, Marianna et Theresia omnes Lucconani ex Schmidlino illo quem igni absuntum esse ostendimus pronati atq intra anor 14 et 22 consisttentes.

Tres praeterea sunt fimiliae quae his si per indulgentiam Vestram fieri possit adiungi optant agresses et opificer bonae fidei quorum aliqui eultum vini nec non sericam callent omnes ex pagis reformatis orti.—

Hostri tamen vt praecipua ratio habeatur quandoquindem exules atq extorres omnibus facultatibus denudati sumus omni qua fieri potest animi submissione vehementer rogamus haud detrectaturi, etiamsi per certum temporis tractum ad rependendos quos nostra causa feceritis victus atq itineris sumtus seruitiorum officia nobis demandentur.

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

Supplicibus hisce litteris communi consensu bini patres familias quum tertius calamum tractare haud sciat nomina subjectrunt. Basileae

die VIII Aprilis ano. ae. Dionyf-ctstsccL.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS TO BEN-JAMIN MARTYN ESOR.

> Savannah in Georgia the 21st April 1750

Sir

You will receive by this Conveyance a Copy of our Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst, and also Accounts of the Accounts of the public Magazine at Frederica and our report thereon, the Originals of which were forwarded by Mr. Griffith Williams in the Success Captⁿ. Gill likewise You have our Minutes to this date We were fully determined to have made a due return of all such Letters and Papers received from the Trustees as remain unanswered by this Opportunity, but Business more than common crowding in us for some time past and Mr. Habersham's Business pressing him to be in Charles Town obliges us to defer our present purpose of Writing fully till the next Meeting when the Trustees may depend God willing on receiving an

Letter from Alexander Heron to Benjn. Martyn.

answer to all their Commands With great respect.

We are &c.

(Signed) Will: Stephens

Henry Parker

W^m. Spencer 1750

Pat Graham

James Habersham

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) Letter from Alex^R Heron to Benj^N Martin Esq^R .

Charles Town S°. Carolina May 18th. 1750

Sir

About three Years ago I applied to the President and Assistants at Savannah for a small Island on the tried Medway which at my request they ordered to be run out by the Surveyor Mr. Ellis never doubting but that I should have possession of the whole which does not exceed 650 or 700 Acres (at most) of improveable Land I built my house (for the benefit of good Air and Water) on a spot of Ground where if 500 Acres are run out will not take in above 10 Acres capable of producing any kind of Grain.

I have been at a considerable expence in making a Good Garden and planted Fruit Trees

Applied for small island on the tried Medway.

Letter from Alexander Heron to Benjn. Martyn.

of all kinds digging ponds that will always hold Water for my Indigo (of which I have made some very good upon the spot) and fixing two large setts of Indigo Vatts, Negro houses and other Improvements All which I must lose if I am not permitted to hold the whole or to run out my land in such parts of the Island as will produce Rice, Corn, Indigo &c. All this I hope You'll be so good as to represent to the Honble the Trustees and procure me an answer as soon as possible that if my request (which I hope is not immodest) is not granted, I may as Captⁿ. Carr the Mcintoshes and others to the Southward have done dispose of my Cattle, Horses Hogs &c. which I'm very unwilling to do being desirous of having some footing in the Province where I have lived so many Years I shall go thither in ten or twelve days to load a fine Ship of which I am 2/3^{ds}. Owner with pine Lumber which is greatly in vogue amongst the Bermudians and other Trading to the Southward.

If request is not granted will be at great loss.

Going to load ships lumber to trade.

When Shipping Ceda Timber for Bermuda was in fashion I sent off some likewise but as I plainly see it will be hurtful to the Country I hope all methods will be used to prevent it, for my own part I will never Ship one Stick of Ships frame Timber

the ship. ping of cedar timber prevented.

Upon my first going to the Colony I settled an Island to the Southward (of twice the quantity of this of good Land) by a Grant from abandon island. Gen¹. Oglethorpe in the Year 1739 which as it became a Spanish look out during the War I

Forced to

Letter from Alexander Heron to Benjn. Martyn.

was forced to abandon after having built a good framed House, Houses for Servants cleared a quantity of Land and made several other improvements—

House at St. Simons destroyed by the Spaniards. I likewise was encouraged by M^r Oglethorpe to build a good House at S^t. Symons which with the Improvements about it cost me upwards of £400 so this House with everything else I had in the World above £800 was destroyed by the Spaniards upon the Invasion in the Year 1742—

Purchased lots at Frederica and built house. Upon my return to Georgia in the Year 1747 I purchased some Lots of Land in Frederica built a very good house and made Gardens planted a large quantity of Orange and other Trees and many other improvements to a considerable Value— I also have lately got two Lots in the Town of Savannah one with a House upon it the other inclosed with the 5 and 45 Acres of Land belonging to them for which I have done and shall do Guard duty and every thing else required All which I have been obliged to leave upon the reduction of the Regiment.

Difficulties thrown in way by a certain great man. Notwithstanding all the difficulties that has been thrown in my way by a certain great Man It's well known that I have done as much in the Province both in a Military Capacity as otherwise as any Man else which is well known to M^r. Oglethorpe if he'll do me justice and will still appear by Buildings and other Improvements. Tho' my more immediate duty is now in this Province Yet as my Business and Inclination calls me often to Georgia I shall with

great pleasure embrace every Opportunity they will put in my way of serving the Trustees or the Trust

I am &c

(Signed) Alex. Heron

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.) LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR. VERELST.

> Ebenezer in Georgia June 14th, 1750

Sir

Your favours of the 24th November and 13 of January last I received the 29th, of last Month partly with very great satisfaction observing the continuation of the Honorable Trustees'-Benevolence to me and our Settlement, partly with a great deal of Concern on account of the Relating to the manlate Arrival of the said Your Letters containing their Honors Orders relating the Manufacturing and purchasing of the Silk at our and other places in our and the Neighbouring Colony The Inhabitants of other places in our Colony have abandoned this Year all cases for raising any Silk (except one honest Settler at Highgate Ginther by name) which I beg their Honors would graciously pass by. Seeing that there is some hope that this excellent and profitable business will revive again among good in-

Relating ufacturing and pur-chasing

dustrious people throughout all the Colony by

Regulation of prices hidden from the inhabitants. their present wise and generous Disposition and Encouragement I am much comforted that their Honors please to approve of my conduct in hiding from our Inhabitants the Regulation Prices sent to the President and Assistants in Mr. Secretary Martyn's Letter of March 1748/9 which had this good effect that our Inhabitants did not regard the discouraging Language and Example of other Inhabitants but applied themselves with great vigour and good success (some persons excepted which was in some measure their own fault) to the raising of Cocooms and drawing them off upon three Machines- The 3 Chief Spinners have delivered to me and my Wife 74 lbs 2 oz Spun Silk which You will receive in a Box marked E G S by the safe arrival of Captⁿ. Pearson Commander of that Ship which was consigned to Messrs. Harris and Habersham The Silkworm Seed from Italy was entirely spoilt or else it would have been pleasure to my Wife to make her observations on the Worms and Silk produced from this different sort of Seed which I would have sent to You by this Conveyance together with some Cocooms of our own Breed- I had last Spring the good luck to get some Portugal Silkworms which did in our Climate extremely well- Many of these Worms are black and tho' they change a little their Colour towards the time of making

their Web Yet they kept their Blackish and wonderful appearance quite different from our common Breed till they were changed into an

Silkworm seed from Italy.

Portugal silkworms did well in Colony.

Aurelia Their Cocoons are all exactly like the bigness and shape of our Groundwats and the Males and Females cannot so easily be distinguished one from another for the propagation of the Seed as our common sort of Cocoons We fancved that the Black ones were either Males or Females and kept them separate from the White ones but found afterwards that both Sex had appeared under the blackish as well as under the White Colour-Better attention and experience will teach us in time how to distinguish the Males from the Females for Propagation of their Seed They are more lively and easier to be fed than our common sort and are less subject to Sickness (as we observed this Year) they Spin little Cocoons but very hard and as heavy as others of our own Breed (consequently have as much (if not more) Silk as the others They Spin their Web and Silk in a very narrow compass which is the reason that there are very few double and treple Balls or two or three intermixt together in one Cocoon to a loss of the Master It is likewise quicker Work in Spinning but it seems to us that the Silk from this Portugal Seed is something coarser— We leave it to Mr. Lloyd's wise Judg- A compartson of silk ment whether this Silk is as good as our own Silk which I have distinguished by annexing a gal silk. small paper to the Bundle No. 3.— We have preserved some Eggs of this nature but if the Silk therefrom should happen to be hard and valued as good as the other, Our people have discovered a great desire for having some

Preserved a great quantity of silkworm seed.

The three mistresses for drawing off silk.

ounces of such Eggs for which I have wrote few days ago to Mr. Beaufain at Charles Town my old acquaintance and Favourer and have the promise from another Gentleman that he will endeavour to procure us some from Portugal-Our People have preserved as You directed a good Quantity of Silkworm Seed for the next Season and will not fail to be very careful in keeping of it since the whole Business of Manufacturing of Silk and their own Interest depends on it- The too late arrival of Your Letter is the only reason that I could not execute their Honors Orders relating the Silk Manufactured here and in Our Neighbourhood How I have expended the greatest part of the Two hundred pounds which the Gentlemen of the Council have pay'd me directly You will find in the Account here inclosed Our Inhabitants have this Year not delivered their Cocoons into my Wife's Custody but to the three Mistresses for Drawing them off. therefore it was not possible to pay different Prices for the different sort of Cocoons but I thought it pretty good encouragement for this Year to pay 30°/ for one pound of good Spun Silk and 12/ for the coarse sort per lb. The Money enabled me likewise to pay to each of the 14 Young Women of our Congregation two pounds Sterling who have with great Zeal and dexterity learned the Art of Winding who have agreed to pay the half i e. each 20s, to their respective Mistresses as a Reward for their trouble and kindness of instructing them by which it is evident that the

Industry of the 3 Mistresses is rewarded with 14£ Sterling besides that they have received each a Copper Basin and one Machine as a generous Reward from the Honorable Trustees for their former Industry so that they cannot expect any Reward else every one who brought them his Cocoons for Spinning hath pay'd one Shilling Spinner fees which amounted to a good Sum besides they had so very good assistance in Spinning by the said 14 Young Women their Prentices. Whether they have made themselves Mistresses in the Art of Winding (which was the condition of paying each a Reward of two pounds expressed in Mr Martyn's Letter of the last Year) You and Mr. Lloyd will be the best Judges by examining their Spun Silk marked by annexing a Paper in the Bundle No. 3 which they have Spun as Testimonies of their Ability in my and my Wife's presence. For Want of the Copper Basins (which are now safe arrived) our Carpenter made no more than 3 Machines for which I paid him as per account and seven others will be built by him very soon for which the Money is lodged in Mr. Meyer's hand upon receipt— This ingenious Man hath made a very commodious contrivance by adding to the Reel a small Cog Wheel, which turns the Reel exceeding quick by very little Motion so that a Child is able to assist the Spinners which easys the Spinning of the Silk very much-

Mr. Meyers an ingen. ious man.

What I have expended last Winter for raising sheds nec-Sheds necessary for Manufacturing poor people's Silk extended only to one Widower and

essary for

two Widows seeing that some considerations before the arrival of a full determination of their Honors relating the Silk affair dissuaded greater dispatch but knowing now fully the Minds of their Honours at finding great Zeal and little Ability in some poor people I have paid them the Money upon Rect., which the Honble Trustees allow to ten Necessitous Families each £2 Sterling for building Sheds Shelves and other Conveniences towards the approach of the next Season-Being so strongly inclined in my nature and much more by urgent motives of my Christian Duties to promote the Silk business- I shall not fail to prevail in the best manner I can upon other our Neighbours in the Colony to secure their own interest by planting a sufficient number of White Mulberry Trees and Manufacturing of Silk and shall take the Freedom to impart You with my Success and with my imperfect Sentiments to attain the end of so great an Encouragement their Honors please to offer to the Manufacturers of Silk Tho' it was too late this Year to encourage other Settlers especially our Country people in the Colony to make use of their few Mulberry Trees they have about them for producing some Silk and to come thereby in the way of learning it Yet my verbal encouragement to the Germans at Goshen (the New Settlement near our Glebe behind Abercorn village) had this wished for effect that they would look upon themselves as very unhappy if they should tread in the Footsteps of too many people of

The Germans at Goshen, the new set-tlement.

all denominations in the Colony to neglect the early planting and preserving of Young Mulberry Trees and Manufacturing Silk and thereby to promote their real interest as it is surprizingly apparent to them by that large sum of Money which I have received from the Honorable Trustees to pay our Inhabitants for their Silk, I shall endeavour to help them next Winter to Young Mulberry Trees and lend them willingly a Woman to instruct them in hatching and nourishing the Worms Since my Glebe is so conveniently situated, whereupon I have planted last Winter some Mulberry Trees and shall plant a great many more in order to make my Glebe the chief place of producing and drawing off the Cocoons of the People at Goshen and in the Neighbourhood These very industrious and well behaving Germans at Goshen who enjoy my Pastoral Care have petitioned their Honors some time ago for One Cow and Calf to each Family (being 10 in all besides a Family which came over with the last Servants) which if they were pleased to grant them I heartily wish they would please to grant it with respect to their expected Industry in planting Mulberry Trees and producing Silk which probably would be of good effect to them and others Some people are of such a Temper that they must be constrained by some means or other to mind their own Interest especially in things they were not used to in their former Life.

The Germans at Goshen a deserving people.

Tho' this Letter is come to a tedious length (for which I beg Your pardon) Yet I cannot

forbear to add some observations relating to the Contents of Your Letter now before me and my future conduct to the Manufacturers of Silk (I have assured our and other people in the Neighbourhood (which I shall do again and again) that in case they begin or go industriously on to plant and preserve White Mulberry Trees and to raise conveniencys for Manufacturing of Silk, I am empowered by the Honorable Trustees to give them next Year a good Bounty upon the Cocooms and pay them besides for their Spun Silk of different goodness different reasonable prices However I take the freedom to make this observation If every one in the Colony, that makes Silk must be paid this Encouragement without any respect then many will go upon Silk as they did some Years ago upon Planting of this Country's Grain as long as the Bounty lasts and no longer (which (it is my humble opinion) will be a considerable loss to the Trustees who never intend to continue the Bounty for ever but only to encourage this profitable and so much wanted Business and help poor people upon their Legs to Manufacture the Silk for such a price as Merchants in England can reasonably afford I can assure You Dear Sir this is the only reason which dispireth me some times in my being employed here by their honors to encourage this noble business by their Money for fear they might loose their money by not attaining the end of Therefore I take it my indispensable duty to write Sincerely my sentiments about this

Concerning bounty for encouragement of silk.

matter of consequence I hope I act to the will and pleasure of the Honorable Trustees if I tell our people that what they receive now and perhaps some Years after for their Silk is not the intrinsic Worth of it but a Bounty therefore it would be a Duty incumbent upon them during the time of this Bounty to come by planting and preserving a great many Mulberry Trees raising convenient Rooms and learning perfectly to manage Silk Worms and the Spinning of the Silk in such a condition that they are able to produce raw Silk without expecting more than the ordinary price for it Now I think it is my duty to pay the Bounty of the Trustees only to such persons in and without my Congregation who make for the said purposes a good use of the Bounty to answer the good intentions of the Trustees on the contrary if any is sloathful in planting and preserving Mulberry Trees purchases leaves of others or fetches them in the Woods or in Carolina such a one is not likely to become a constant Manufacturer of Silk but takes only advantages of the present Bounty, consequently proves himself unworthy of receiving the Bounty If People are brought by this Bounty in the way of producing a large quantity of Silk then it is worth their while to sell it to Merchants for the usual price which will never do if they remain in such low condition of producing but few pounds But I must add by Your leave if I should behave myself so as mentioned above to our Inhabitants and in other places the Bounty should be paid

at random without having any regard to the Trustees intention, it would bring very bad reflections upon me nay the ill will of several people at our place. But if their Honors please to like such care and proceedings and would send their Orders to the Board of the Council concerning their intentions of the Bounty, I had a good Foundation to act upon, I beg they would not mention my Name.

2 Please to observe Dear Sir that I send You in the Box Six Bundles of Silk the Invoice of which is fixed to one of the Bundles in which You will find the following words

Nos 1. 2. Contain the best sort of Silk

Relating to grades of silk manufactured.

3 The same best sort produced out of some Silk Worm seed from Portugal as also the Silk by the Spinning of which 14 Young Women of our Settlement proved in my and my Wife's presence that they have learnt this Year the Art of Winding to a good degree of Perfection.

N° 4-5. The second sort of Silk not so bright in Colour but mostly of a goodness in the threads equal to the first sort.

Nº. 6. The third sort being coarse Silk.

To avoid this time when Your Letter arrived so late any thing that might prove discouraging to the People I could not help but must pay them for the first and second sort one and the same price and for the course sort 12^d/ Sterling per pound which however is not so much as it

Relating to the prices paid for silk.

would be if I had it in my power to follow the directions of their Honors in Your Letter to me by paying the Bounty upon the Cocoons and besides for the Spun Silk the settled Price-I hope the Second sort of Silk is good, but is partly Spun in rainy or foggy Weather (to be avoided for the future) partly not so bright and clean for want of proper Chimneys and by reason of bad Cocoons of some unexperienced beginners all which will be altered for the better next Spring (God willing) I beg therefore their Honors would graciously overlook our present Imperfections and blunders in the management of the Silk affair— Next Spring we will have by the goodness of the Trustees 12 Coppers and Machines raised with proper Chimneys for which as well as other uses I have now employed two Men for making Bricks and to build a Kiln for burning them in our Town-3 I think it would redound to a good furtherance in the Silk Manufacture if I had liberty to pay the Bounty rather upon the Spun Silk than upon the Cocoons-So I had no trouble or Expences to have weighed the Cocoons into my custody or to a person of Weight (who doubtless would expect some reward for his trouble) but every owner of Cocoons would employ his Wife and Children to learn every Article of this noble and easy Business Vizt. to kill the Aurelia in the Hot shining Sun or in the Oven to preserve them against Rats and other mischievous Creatures to feed and attend the Worms not for the sake of the Worms (which Weigh heavy)

but for having much Silk to Spin from—they would employ likewise either one of their own Family or the most frugal Spinner in the Settlement for drawing off their Silk to the best advantage and pay a Reward for Spinning as they can agree for either in Money Labour or Grain But this Regulation should be alike throughout the whole Colony or else it would be of Melancholy consequence to me.

The people at Purrys. burg sold silk to Mr. Camuse.

4 As for the People at Purrysburg and other places in Carolina they had already Sold their Silk to Mr. Camuse and some have sent it to one of our Spinners to be Spun on their own Account therefore it was too late to encourage their Industry by buying their Cocoons I must confess I judge it better, we don't meddle with them The most of them are not well affected to our Colony and our bounteous Governors tho' they must own that the large Bounty of the Trustees some Years ago hath set them upon their Legs and brought them in the way to plant a great many Mulberry Trees and have gained a good deal of money in this Colony for other good purposes It is indeed a great misfortune to the Inhabitants of our Colony that they used not the same encouragement to the same good purposes— I am told the Government in Carolina have renewed the Bounty upon the Silk if they continue I think they need not any Encouragement out of our Colony but if it should cease and the Honorable Trustees would please to allow to the Purrysburgh People some share in their Bounty I wish they

The government in Carolina renewed bounty on silk.

would give it only upon the Cocoons (as mentioned in Your Letter) and allow our Spinners a moderate Reward to draw them off for the Trustees which would be a good employ for our Spinners to acquire more skill and experience in the Art of Winding.

5 I offer it to the wise consideration of the Honorable Trustees whether it would not encourage our People to be careful in Planting and preserving Mulberry Trees if they are pleased to allow to every one that could produce from their own Mulberry Leaves pounds Spun Silk 30s Sterling besides the Stipulated Bounty and so on for 10 lb of Spun Silk £3 which ought to be expended not to those who have it already now in their power to produce so much but to the first beginners by which means I hope they would acquire greater ability and skill to sell in time their Silk for a cheap price when produced in large quantities as I observed before which they cannot do having but few pounds of Cocoons which require almost the same time and care as a larger quantity For I know from the experience in my Family that it is as easy to produce 100 lb. as 30 lb Cocoons if one hath well grown Trees at hand and conveniences raised.

6 You will find that I charged the Honorable Trustees's Account with 23s/ for a complete set of brass Weights which I want very necessary weights. for a Standard in our Settlement and for weighing the Silk which is and will be delivered me,

mulberry

which I hope they will bountifully allow me in the said Account—

Mr. Lloyd's directions followed by the spinners.

7 I hope M^r Lloyd will find by trying our Spun Silk that our Spinners have followed his and Your direction of reeling 5 or 6 threads instead of 12 to 20 which is equal to them, tho' they cannot reel so much in a day I thank You most cordially for Your trouble of directing us in the right way.

Mr. Bolzius' endeavors approved of by the Trustees.

8 That the Honble Trustees have bountifully approved of my Weak endeavours to pursue their excellent scheeme and have graciously rewarded me by allowing me £20 as a very great and very kind present for my and my Family's relief is a fresh token of the good Providence of Almighty and Merciful God and of the undeserved favor of their Honors to me and encourageth me afresh to spend the remainder of my days in the faithful execution of my Duties to him and my most bountiful Governors and Benefactors the Trustees What I can save from the maintenance of my Family I shall lay out with pleasure in planting and managing Mulberry Trees as well as in laying on a Vineyard tho' my first attempts have been in vain and lost by fault of the Vine Dressers- The case with 10 Copper Basins from the Honorable Trustees and the other from Germany which You mention in the close of Your kind Letter are delivered us very well conditioned as also what Mr Von Munch hath sent in 3 Barrels for the use of our People which You have recomLetter from John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

mended to the Care of Mr. Hopton in Charles Town for which trouble and kindness I return You my sincere and humble thanks— What respect and Duty hath dictated me to write to our Worthy Benefactor Mr Lloyd about the Silk Business I need not repeat here hoping You will have the Letter communicated to You- Begging leave for this long Trouble and tendering my respect and duty to their Honors the Trustees (whom I thank most cordially for all their great favors of late and present time) and to You I take the pleasure of Subscribing myself

Yours &c (Signed) John Martin Bolzius

P. S. As I was directed by You so I have laid this day my Accounts together with proper Vouchers belonging thereunto before the Gen-Pertaining tlemen of the Council who took the pains to Bolzius' make it appear to me that the method I had taken for paying our People for their good and coarse Silk in the manner mentioned in my foregoing Letter was prejudicial to our Inhabitants and not agreeable to the present Instructions of the Honorable Trustees with respect to the Bounty they rectify'd therefore my Account in favor of our People (as You will observe on the Back of my general account of the Silk) and enabled me to pay them for the first and Second sort of Silk the sum of £1..15..10/2 Sterling and for the coarse Silk the sum of 168/8d which doubtless will be very acceptable to our Inhabitants and will redound to their further encouragement I hope their Honors

A grand assembly of the principal settlers of the Colony.

the Trustees will graciously approve of it. Being obliged to stay here at Savannah for attending a Grand Assembly of the Principal Settlers of the Colony I have enabled the Rev^d. M^r. Lemke and M^r. Meyer to pay our People what is become due to them for their Silk and get the altered Accounts signed by the Receivers of the Money which either myself or the Gentlemen of the Council will send to You by this Conveyance. Savannah July 3^d. 1750.—

I have delivered my Accounts and Vouchers in Duplicate to the President and Assistants which they will send to You by this Conveyance.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)
LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR
MARTYN.

Ebenezer in Georgia June 15th, 1750

Sir

What great longings I had before and during the time of Manufacturing our Silk last Spring to receive a Letter from You or M^r Verelst is inexpressible being in great hopes I would be acquainted therein with full Instructions concerning the prices of the Silk— The 29th of last Month after the Silk Business for this Year was over I had the pleasure of receiving Your and M^r. Verelst's Letter dated the 24th of Nov.

Concerning the prices of silk.

last, the contents of which redounded to mine and our People's very great satisfaction What our Inhabitants have performed this Year in the produce of Cocoons, as well, as the business of drawing them off and how I was necessitated to regulate the payment for the Spun Silk &c I have wrote pretty largely to our Dr. Favourers Mr Lloyd and Mr. Verelst and will not intrude upon Your precious time with a repeated Narrative thereof adding only that the Pope's and his Blind Sectators forbidding the Exportation of silk forbidden by of Silk hath as it were kindled my Zeal for the Pope and his promoting the Manufacture of raw Silk in our blind sectators. Colony to the utmost of our power and pray to God that he would Graciously instil the same Zeal into the Hearts of those who by virtue of their office have an influence in the minds of the People under their Charge which doubtless would turn out to God's Glory to the Honorable Trustees' satisfaction and to the whole nation's just Expectation as having expended heretofore so large Sums for the well being of this Colony I am sure if Men in Authority and Masters of Families would take a little trouble (or rather the pleasure) to get an insight and true notion of Manufacturing of Silk they would stick at no pains to promote this noble business to the best of their ability and have the pleasure shortly of seeing so many poor, old and Sickly persons of both Sex and Children too employed in a work so highly wished for by the whole nation and for what this our Climate and Country seems to be very happy- Even this could

An abominable notion, to gain large profit by little labor.

be a means to settle the Colony with a great many Protestants who could live well and comfortably if they were better disposed to follow the directions of our bounteous Governors the Honorable Trustees than most of the first Settlers of the Colony have been. But there is an abominable Notion in the hearts of most People to gain large profit by little Labour and to neglect all such Business which carry with themselves tho' a sure Yet not so great a Reward by which they desire to be enabled to live few days well without doing any thing else but spending or get an Estate or become rich in short time let their poor Neighbours fare as he can Our Country people from Germany are commonly soon imbibed with such Notion prejudicial to their own and the public's Interest and are for a great part very difficult to be led in the good path of Virtue and Industry-Our Servants whom we received 8 Months ago by the Benevolent Care of the Honorable Trustees were of the same Coin and created us a good deal of trouble refusing to be governed by gentle means and kind usage by their respective Masters they obliged us to take means and measures which the Law advises us to use which had a good effect upon them concerning their outward Behaviour If the Governor of South Carolina and other Men in power were not pretended but real Friends to our Colony and did not Countenance and protect our runaway Servants we would have but little reason to complain of their absenting themselves from

Relating to runaway servants.

their Masters Services where they are fed and cloathed well.

Mr. Meyer hath received the Goods which Mr. Von Munch at Augspurg hath recommended to Your Care and will give him a full Account of their good condition perhaps by this Conveyance with reluctance I must acquaint You that said Mr Meyer who was recommended to their Honors to be appointed Agent of our People at Savannah and Conservators of the Peace in our District hath laid down both these offices by reason of his bodily Infirmities I have desired him to lay the reasons of so doing before their Honors in a dutiful Letter but am not certain whether he will comply with my request I shall not trouble any more the Honble Trustees with a petition to send or appoint another Agent and Conservator of the Peace in our Settlement but enjoying by the Blessing of God a good State of health the Benevolence of their Honors the Affection of our People and the good will and assistance of the Gentlemen of the Council (after Mr- Mercer being a pretended Friend but Mr. Mercer a pretended a real Enemy to me and our Settlement is a real turned out of the Council) I am resolved in God's Name to undergo all the Labours which are incumbent upon my Ecclesiastical and Secular Offices thy Fellow Labourer Mr Lemke is a great comfort to me and is mighty useful in our Congregation in many Respects Commending him myself and the People under our charge and Care to the continuance of their honours and Your favour and having tendered them and

friend but enemy.

Mr. Lemke very useful.

You my most humble and hearty thanks for all former and present Testimonies of their and Your kindness I take the pleasure to subscribe Yours &c

(Signed) John Martin Bolzius

P. S. After I had concluded this Letter I requested of Mr. Meyer to send his reasons to the Honorable Trustees which have invited him to lay down his offices of an Agent and Conservator of the Peace His answer after few objections comforted me again for since he is strengthened again in his health and is resolved to remain in the Colony and at our place he takes again upon him both offices except that I shall have all business for our people in the Council at Savannah since his weak constitution the want of English Language and his Business as Surgeon and Physician of our Place don't permit him to do the Business of an Agent at Savannah I beg You wou'd please to recommend him to the continuance of their Honor's Favor and of the Salary which they graciously have allowed him by which they will oblige me highly-

Mr. Meyer recovered health and decided to remain in Colony.

A

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